RESPESS & CO.

and Investment

ULD BUILDING

ave.; close in.

three st., 48x141 ft.,

near Peachtree.

nue 50x160 feet, near carria st., near Inman Park,

vin st., West End.

htree st., close in.

ard; electric cars,

son st.

AUCTIONEER

LOTTERY PROPERTY.

UABLE LOTS 25

st, 1891, 10 a.m.
Premises.
the most valuable and deanta—right in the variety of the control of

ILSON.

TE AGENT.

T & CO.

x120 feet, \$700. and Angier aves. \$2.2%. see on Peachtree, \$20,000. 0 and \$50 per front foot-atree st.; cheap, ; easy terms. ison and Windsor sta.,

112,000.
ree; very cheap.
tree st., \$5,000.
., \$35 per foot.
ets, \$1,500.
profitable subdivision.

llevard and R. & D.

ce st. front, \$2,500. Cherry st.; easy terms, in Atlanta; water, gas for particulars. money notes bought. & CO., Real Estata.

EBMAN,

nd RENTING,

ort street. Big im-is direction.

8 on Hurt street, is

EBMAN,

LLMAN,

ouse. e north section as

side, only \$1,800.
k residences, conrooms and within
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houses, nicely finand now rented for
gain.

ee St.

t in the park.

REE ST.

BALL HOUSE.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. M. HIGH & CO., BARGAINS OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE. ANOTHER FEARFUL CUT IN PRICES WHICH WILL ASTOUND THE NATIVES. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We mean what we say. Tomorrow inaugurates the starting of a ruinously low-price sale on all classes of seasonable merchandise. A sale that means world's to anxious purchasers.

We have had an unusually large business in Dress Goods this season, in fact, beyond our expections. Now, we intend to be and absurd price of 75c the, yard.

In connection with this celebrated make.

249 remnants of extra price, at 10c yard.

Startling and absurd price of 75c the, yard.

Celebrated make.

249 remnants of extra price, at 10c yard. bress Goods this season, in fact, beyond our expectations. Now, we intend to lay aside the question of profit, and give to the masses, who daily throng our mammoth store, some bargains never before known in Dry Goods history

The room we want, and the room we will have.

Tomorrow.

93 pieces Scotch Cheviots and English Homespuns, strictly a 75c value, and never offered before for less than that amount,

50c a yard buys them now. At 98c, a lovely French Broadcloth, all new desirable shades, steam shrunk and worth \$1.50 the world

29 pieces those popular Bedford Cords carae in by Friday's express. Our

3,000 yards all-wool 40inch Camel's-hair suitings, SILKS. cut from 69c to 45c a yd. 54-inch plaid and check

all-wool Homespuns, only 25c, worth 65c. All of our \$25 and

\$27.50 Novelty Suits reduced to \$10 each; to go at once.

Bedford Cords worth \$2, at \$1.49. Bedford Cords, worth

\$1.15, at 73c. Special sale of fine

An unusual interest was

shown in our bargain counter sale of short lengths and remnants of Dress Goods last Monday. marked still lower. Now! Now! Come to the feast!

At \$15, our finest Novelty Pattern Suits the first of the season they were \$28.50 to \$40; choice now \$15.

At \$7.50, a grand bargain in those Novelty Suits that were \$10, here we insist upon \$12.50 and \$15. Come ing your attention: early. The best is always to go first.

SILKS! SILKS!

On our great bargain counter, which runs forty feet along the entrance to the Dresden. We have placed 8,309 yards very fine Black Dress Silks. In this lot there are 9 styles, every yard guaranteed all silk and offered at the

grand drive, which is bound to meet a speedy sale, we add 2,300 yards very fine Colored Dress Silks at the same wonder-ful price, 75c the yard. Don't loiter on the way.

SILKS. SILKS.

4,000 yards high colored party, wedding and reception Silks will be sold at 55c. A truly wonderful bargain, every yard worth \$1.50.

2.000 yards, all that is left of those 75c Colored Chinas, which have met such popular favor this season, to close quick, fast and furious, down they go for tomorrow at 43c.

Evening Costumes.

An endless, an elegant, an enormous array; a col-Friday's express. Our profit price on them would be \$1.29. An even \$1 a yard is all we intend to ask you.

At 75c—Storm Serges have had a great sale; we have had a great sale; we show all shades in this magnificent and stylish weave. See those at 75c that we reduced from

· SILKS.

\$10,000 must be sold right here by the holidays. PLUSHES, that were \$2, now to close, \$1.19. SATINS, in all evening shades, that were \$1,

CHINAS in party colors, that were \$1, now

CREPONS for the ballroom, in all colors, that were 73c, now 49c. DUCHESSE SATIN in reception tints that

were \$1.49, now \$1. VELVETS that were \$2.50, extra fine too, now cut to \$1.59.
VELOUTINE SILKS in all dress shades that

No such thing as pass-A few of those exquisite imported Novelty Suits left. Prices made on them now sure to move them

Are you going to purchase a nice Black Dress tomorrow? Are you wise The residue has been in your shopping? Are you coming direct to headquarters? Our salesmen will be ready to show you on Monday morning the following cloths, which we guarantee to be cut away down under any competition. Remember this is a cut price sale, and here we insist upon arrest-

> 40-inch black Bedford Cords that were 69c, 42-inch black Bedford Cords that were \$1.10, 44-inch black Bedford Cords that were \$1.25,

40-inch black Storm Serge that were 73c, cut 54-inch black Storm Serge that were \$1.39, ent to 98c.

44-inch black Brilliantines for skirts that

were 75c, cut to 59c. 40-inch black Henriettas that were 69c, cut 40-inch black Henriettas, very fine, that were \$1, cut to 74c.

\$5,000 invested in high- kind, at 23c each.

fine black Dress Goods, in dress lengths, from our show window, at one-half

HOSIERY.

the great values inside. A hand Scarfs, worth 60c stock three times larger than any southern house. A cut in prices simply bewildering. Ladies, Misses, Children's and Gentlemen's Hosiery cut down for tomorrow.

I lot Men's fine Cashmere Drawers (Shirts all sold), worth 75c, tomorrow at only 45c.

SHOES. for tomorrow.

150 dozen Ladies' fast black, 40 gauge Hose, regular 35c quality, cut to 25c.
50 dozen Ladies' fast black Hose, highspliced heel and double sole, Smith & Angell brand, cut from 75c to 50c. 65 dozen Ladies' extra 4-thread, iron frames,

Balbriggan Hose, cut from 33c to 25c.
75 dozen Gentlemen's black Hose, onyx dye fast black, cut from 35c to 25c.

100 dozen Misses' derby-ribbed fast black

Hose, double toe and knee; a great bargain;

NOTIONS.

NOTIONS.

Perfumeries. If you have seen this department, you now. Monday morning, know it is complete. You just to the left of mainen-

9c each. Ladies' Leather purses, oxidized [clasp, cut

from 39c to 22c. Ladies' Russian Leather purses, cut from 75c Colgate's Pansy, Rosadoro, 7th Regiment,

Army and Navy Soap will be sold at 15c cake.

Linen Paper, Warwick Mills, 5c quire,
worth 13c. Hand Mirrors, extra large, 21c each, were 39c

Colgate's Turkish bath soap, 45c doz. cakes. Colgate's White Wing soap, 60c doz. cakes. Ammonia, 10c bottle. Lundbourg's Extract, all odors, 55c ounce.

Lubin's Extract, all odors, 65c ounce. Pint best Bsyrum, 20. Ostrich Feather Fans, all tints, \$1.73, were

English Bristle Tooth Brushes, solid backs Solid Silver Thimbles, 23c each.

Solid Gold Rings, 25c each. Rolled gold fancy Hair Pins, \$1, were \$2.50.

GLOVES.

KID GLOVES. We are decidedly "in it"

on Gloves. All styles, all prices. The best stock in the south, but still we have reduced them.

Gloves that were \$2.50, now \$1.73. Gloves that were \$1.50,

now 98c. Look at our display of Gloves in show window, a stock the equal has never been known in the

HANDKERCHIEFS A SWEEPING SALE.

200 dozen Ladies' fine embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, now 10c each.

111 dozen Ladies' Japa- 101 pairs 11-4 white nese Silk Handkerchiefs, Blankets, subject to slight elegantly embroidered, in two lots, at 19c and 25c

1 lot Gents' ox blood Silk Handkerchiefs, worth

\$1, at only 50c each. 115 dozen Ladies' fine white embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 50c now to go at \$5.73. 40 inches ion kind, at 23c each. Eiderdown Sofa Pillows, worth \$27.50.

Furnishing Goods

Stock. 100 dozen Gent's full

dress Shirts, pique bosoms, true value, \$1.50, Look at the prices in our window. A small index to Gents' fine teck and 4-in-

211 doz. ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests made of pure Egyptian yarn, the 50c kind at 25c each Monday.

Ladies' pure lamb's wool Vests and Pants, worth \$1.50, at only 95c now.

Misses' and Children's Underwear, broken lots at 331/3c on the dollar.

Small Wares, Soaps and The Linen Departme't appeals strongly to you \$1.15, was \$1.50. know the prices are right: trance on bargain counter, Ladies' Boston Hand Bags, cut from 75c to We offer a lot of snow

white, extra heavy, double satin Damask, some 68, Evening Slippers. 72 and 90 inches wide, Napkins to match. Our 73c quality tomorrow, 50c.

Our 90c grade, tomorrow, 740. Our \$1.25 grade tomorrow, 98c. Our \$1.50 grade tomorrow, \$1.23. Our \$1.75 grade tomorrow, \$1.39. Our \$2 grade tomorrow, \$1.69.

Napkins in proportional low prices.

190 12-4 Marseille pat-

tern Spreads worth \$1.50 at 99c each. Large knotted fringe

Towels at 9c. Largeknotted fringe Towels at 18c. Large knotted fringe Towels at 25c, more than double. Special lot fine Piano

Covers, \$2.50 to \$15. 21 pieces half bleached Table Damask, full width,

38c yard. Big lot felt Table Covers only 75c.
221 Sateen Tidies, all

colors, at 10c. Stamped Linens, felts,

etc., all styles at reduced prices.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

We are headquarters for Blankets and Comforts. 3 grand specials for tomorrow that are worth

your investigation. imperfection, \$2.65, worth \$5.

77 pairs 11-4 "House-keeper" Blankets, all pure

wool, \$4.75, worth \$7. 12-4 white Blankets, large, roomy, and all pure wool, \$7.50 was the price,

Wash Dress Goods.

our Wash Dress Goods Department tomorrow, we offer: 10,000 yards Standard Dress Prints at 5c a yard, worth 7½c. 5,000 yards fine Sateens, Monday only,

SHOES.

Take Elevator.

Go up on our second floor tomorrow; bring your. shoe memorandum along, and buy of us at prices you never saw or heard of, shoes that we guarantee to wear.

500 pairs Ladies' French Kid Boots, hand-sewed, will be sold at \$2.50 per pair; hereto-fore sold by us at \$5 pair.

375 pairs Bolton's French Kid hand-sewed Ladies' Shoes at \$2.20, formerly sold by us at

300 pairs very fine, heavy soles, flexible, hand-sewed, Ladies' Shoes at \$2.75, formerly sold by us at \$5 pair.
425 pairs Misses' School Shoes, 11 to 2, at

and tip toes, at \$2; former price, \$2.50.
500 pairs Children's Dongola Shoes at \$1,

worth \$1.35.
700 pairs Gents' patent leather Shoes, the \$6 kind, now \$2.75.

\$8,000 represented in these beauties; all colors, all sizes, and the prices are truly correct.

Muslin Underwear and Corsets.

Special mention is made of those \$1.50 Gowns, that we will offer tomorrow at 89c each.

Our \$1 black perfect fitting Corsets are having a great sale. 1 lot ladies' tucked

Aprons, nice quality, only 10c each.

1 lot ladies' muslin Underwear, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise and Corset Covers, 39c worth 75c.

CLOAKS.

We bought heavily, we have sold heavily, yet we have too many Cloaks. They must go at some price, within the next 30

Cloth Cavalier and English Paletote Capes, that were \$15, now \$7.50.

Long Capes, Feather trimmed and braided that were \$20 cut to half price \$10.

39 Braided and Nail head trimmed Capes, full 40 inches long at \$15,

113 Cloth Jackets, that were \$5, reduced to \$2.

Fur trimmed open front Reefers at \$6.26, reduced from \$10.90.

\$25, an elegant Plush Reefer, truly \$25 value. at only \$12.50.

250 Children's Gretchen Cloaks at \$1 each, worth \$2.75.

\$9.90, misses' children's Havelock's and Gretchens now \$5.

Ladies' all-wool Flannel Waists, all colors at \$1.69

At \$3.90 ladies' readymade Flannel Suits that were \$7.

Fur Capes and Muffs at 50c on the dollar.

CARPETS.

DRAPERIES.

Take Elevator Third Floor. In this department we are showing a complete line of Carpets, Rugs, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portiers, Shades, Oil Cloths, Linoleums and, in fact, everything needed in new and artistic goods for

home furnishing. Commencing Monday, we will make special prices on every line of goods in this department.

Price our Moquette and Tapestry Carpets. Ingrain Carpets, in all the latest and newest patterns, will be sold at a reduction. We have too many Lace and Silk Curtains. SEE THIS LINE BEFORE BUYING

Our Drapery Department is complete in every

We know that we can show designs and make prices that will be of interest to you.

If you need anything in our line, a visit to our third floor will convince you that we are headquarters for

CARPETS and

DRAPERIES.

IMPORTERS.

A MAD POET

rushed into a newspaper office recently, and threatened to "clean out" the establishment, because they printed his verses wrong. Said he: "I wrote, 'To dwell forever in a grot of peace,' and you idiots put it 'a pot of grease." The mortified editor presented him with a vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, a year's subscription and an application.

apology.

The little "Pellets" positively cure sick and nervous headache, biliousness,

sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelest. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the liver, stomach and howels thoroughly—but thay do it

bowels thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it.

They're the cheapest pill you can they because they're quaranteed to give

buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for the good you get.
That's the peculiar plan all Dr.
Pierce's medicines are sold on, through

SICK HEADACHE

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating

natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

IS CAUSED BY A COLD

Bronchial Consumption

And if neglected leads to that disease very speedily. A sharp, metallic cough accompanies it. Take it in time and you can certainly cure it with

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP

Which Is Without an Equal for

BRONCHITIS

and for all diseases leading up to and including Consumption.

Dr. SCHENCK'S New Book on Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Stomach, should be in every home. Sent free.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Phlladelphia, P

GREAT REDUCTION IN HAIR

GOODS AND WOOLE NYARNS.

Largest assortment of gray hair switches and bangs in the city.

Also a large and complete assortment of lines

stamped goods.

Two-yards-long Linen Scarfs, usual price 75c,

now 50c. Splashers, usual price 25c, now 15c. GERMANTOWN AND SAXONY BELOW

J. F. FUHRER, 93 Peachtree,

TO THE LADIES.

from California, choice Clarets, Angelica, Sherry,

Madeira and Port wines.

Please call on California

Wine Company, Golden Gate, No. 25 Whitehall

Just received, direct

Cherokee Farm

and Nurseries.

I have on hand the finest stock of trees, all home-grown, that have ever been offered for sale in South Georgia. Write for prices.

H. W. KEED & CO., Waycross, Ga

Switches-Former price \$2.00, now \$1.50 Switches—Former price \$2.50, now \$2.00 Bangs—Former price \$2.50, now \$2.00. Bangs—Pormer price \$3.50, now \$2.50.

sun wed w-n r m

THESE LITTLE PILLS

They also relieve Dis

tress from Dyspepsia, In

ligestion, and Too Hearty

Eating. A perfect remed, for Dizziness, Nauses

the Mouth, Coated Ton gue, Pain in the Side

CARTER'S

IVER

THE NORTH RESPONSIBLE FOR SLAVERY,

And Only Found Fault with the South When the Trade Became Unprofitable to Them.

General Henry R. Jackson's recent address delivered in Atlanta before the Young Men's Library Association has impressed me more than any speech or writing made in the south since the war. I did not hear it, but I have read it and pondered it and read it again. It has a historical value that exceeds anything that has been said or written upon the subject of slavery and the slave trade. It is safe to say that no other man could have delivered it, for there is no living man so familiar with the facts and whose peculiar business it was to be come familiar with them. Let me say farther, that as an argument it is exhaustive and unanswerable. Nothing more need be said. As a literary and scholarly effort it is a mastercultured thou;ht and beauty of expression. The truth i. I was charmed and mforted, and my thinks go out to the noble man who, having passed his allotted age, was unwilling to leave his people without putting on record that defense of their fathers that truth and honor required. Now, let him depart in peace. Young men of Georgia and of the south, have you read this address? Have you got time and inclination to read it? Do you wish to know the truth of history? Do you wish to cherish wair southern pride and have established the and name and the honor of your ancestors? Had I been a member of that Young Men's Library Association I would have moved the publication of a hundred thousand copies and sent them all over the land north and south and some across the waters to Gladstone. Had I the authority I would intist that every professor of history in every southern college, male and female, should read this to his class and teach it and linger and dwell upon it until the truth it contains was established in the minds of the pupils. I would declare it a substitute for that portion of every history that treats of the late war and its causes.

I have long believed much that is stated in this address and lamented that I could not prove it. The data nor the records were within my reach, but I knew enough to feel the sting of every reproach that was cast upon us. In spite of everything that we veterans could do or say, northern literature has insinuated itself into our borders and poisoned the minds of many of our youth. Northern histories have crept stealthily into our schools and colleges, and even the histories of our own southern men have only timidly and tenderly defended us for fear of giving offense. Why should the historians smother the fact that slavery began in New England, and the slave trade was born there and rocked in her cradle and was nourished and cherished there long after they had sold us their slaves and abolished the institution? Why smother the facts as established by General Jackson from the records that New England continued in the glave trade until 1859 and eighty-five vessels left New York in 1859 and eighty-five vessels left New York in 1859 and 186 for the African coast and carried to Brazil over 30,000 slaves? These vessels were owned and equipped by capitalists of New England who had for half a century been engaged in this business, and who, despite and in defiance of Judge Story's charges to the grand juries of his circuit, never a man was prosecuted.

Friends, countrymen, read what Judge Story, the great jurist, said in that charge about the horrors of the middle passage and your blood will curdle in the veins. Eugene Sue nor Victor Hugo ever depicted such horrible scenes—horrible enough as Milton says, to "create a soul beneath the ribs of death." From 1807 down to 1860 New England vessels, manned by New England sailors, carried on this trade, and as Judge Story's son says, "many fortunes were made with the blood money of the cargoes that survived the awful horrors of the middle passage." And they sting of every reproach that was cast upon us. In spite of everything that we veterans could

many fortunes were made with the blood money of the cargoes that survived the awful horrors of the middle passage." And they never stopped it until the war began in 1861. Perhaps they are at it yet if there is any market for the poor wretches. Certain it is that New England is every year doubling the quantity of rum that she ships to Africa to sell to the natives.

to the natives.

Now, in contrast to all this there never was but one vessel in all those years that was even partly owned or controlled by a man from the south—only one, the little yacht called the Wanderer—and she was built, manned and equipped in a northern port. Anis vessel brought her little cargo of black humanity to a southern coast, and immedi-ately her officers were pursued and arrested and imprisoned at the instance of southern men—a proceeding that would have never been instituted in New England had the offenders and the offense been there instead

offenders and the offense been there instead of Savannah.

No wonder that the God-like Webster was disgusted with the greed and the hate and the prejudices of his countrymen. No wonder he said when they threatened him: "A man cannot suffer too much or fall too soon if he suffer or fall in support of the liberties and the constitution of his country."

No wonder that Franklin Pierce stood by him and said: "Sir, if your party overthrows you for this we will take you up and lift you so high that your head will touch the stars."

No wonder that when Nathanial Hawthorne was asked if he was in favor of the war, he replied: "I suppose so, but I don't see what we have to fight about." And in 1863, when he took a manuscript of a book to his publisher with a dedication to his friend Franklin Pierce, the publisher advised him to leave it out, because Pierce was opposed to the war. Then Hawthorne repulsed. "It shall go in I will see it. the publisher advised him to leave it out, because Pierce was opposed to the war. Then Hawthorne replied: "It shall go in. I will gladly sacrifice a few thousand dollars than retain the good will of such a herd of dolts and mean-spirited scoundrels."

No wonder that Emerson insisted on tendering to the south \$2,000,000,000 in payment for the slaves, as an act of justice and as a substitute for war.

ing to the south \$2,000,000 ton payment for the slaves, as an act of justice and as a substitute for war.

Ah! we had friends up there—noble men, but they could not stem the tide. They were helpless. The devil was running the machine. The slave trade might go on, and the money be paid for the cargoes, but slavery was a sin against high heaven. They brothered the men who brought them, but damned the men who bought them, but damned the men who bought them. But Brazil was their market after 1840. Maryland and Virginia ceased to buy. The south had enough. The natural increase supplied her plantations and a reaction of public sentiment set in. The example of Jefferson and Randolph in freeing their slaves was followed by hundreds. The colonization society shipped thousands of manumitted slaves to Liberia but theyldid not go willingly and they perished soon after they for there. It was a cruel exile into the jaws of death. My father as executor of Major Wate is will sent thirty-seven of his slaves to Sava mah, from whence the colonization society too; them to Liberia in 1849. They were well p ovided with clothing and given \$100 apiece in gold. Thirty of them died within two lears and the other seven escaped by strategy ind came back to Georgia to live in slavery vith their old master's children. In 1860 free negroes were common all over Virginia. In 1861 we found at Winchester, while camping there, more freedmen than slavers. The Gd Dominion was flecked with them and the sentiment was flecked with them and the sentiment was flat working southward, and but for the threats and bulldozing of the abolition party, southern slavery would have passed from us by gradual emancipation as advocated by Henry Clay and Berrien and Joseph Henry Lumpkin. The truth is that the blood of the million who fell in the war is upon the abolition party and its followers—the higher law-saints who broke the compact and were the first to set aside the constitution and the laws and the decisions of the higher courts in the government. The fanatic

mosities against the northern soldiers who fought to preserve the union, for they had patriotic motives and followed the lead of General Grant, who owned slaves in Missouri and lived off of their hire up to 1863. He has been sainted. Fortune or fate cast him on that side. The dice fell that way. His battle cry was the "union," but New England denounced the union as a league with hell and a covenant with the devil, and the battle cry was "Free the negroes and turn them loose to kill, and to burn and destroy." What a disappointment awaited their malicious desires and expectations—not a colored hand was raised, not a firebrand was lighted, but faithful, loving and true most of them stood by their old masters, and their wives and their children, until freedom was forced upon them. Verily, as General Jackson says, a monument should be erected to their loyalty that should reach the stars.

a monument should be erected to their loyalty that should reach the stars.

And now, Mr. Edditor, I think I will feel better, sometimes the pent-up feelings must be ventilated, indignation must explode, or it will feeter and corrode in our vitals and blood poison our better nature. Yes, I think I will feel better for a good while. I will cultivate peace and harmony with all who love it. There are some signs up north that are comforting. A northern man who fought on the other side sends money to mark a soldier's grave, and an Illinois man writes me that General John M. Palmer is not even a member of the Grand

money to mark a soldier's grave, and an Illinois man writes me that General John M. Palmer is not even a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Nobody seems to know the John Palmer who raised all that rumpus about the flag. A northern lady writes a nice letter about her father, who was killed at Chickamauga in 1863. He fell within the confederate lines, and his sword and watch were taken. He was colonel of the Thirty-eighth regiment Illinois infantry, and his name was David Harvie Gilmer, of Pittsfield, Ill. This lady would rejoice to find that sword, and if any confederate veteran has it or knows of it please inform me.

And now it is in order for the north to act the gentleman and apologize and shake hands and say no more about flags or rebellion or treason. We are ready to forgive everybody except some.

BILL ARP.

A CONVICT.

BY AN ATLANTA COLLEGE BOY.

Written for The Constitution. It was about twenty-five years ago that a crowd of us boys were gathered together one night in one of the fellow's rooms in college. It was a cold, dreary night in January, and the now was already a foot or more deep, and it had set in to raining and sleeting.

We were all gathered around the roaring fire, telling tales and trying hard not to think of home. Tucker had just finished his last of home. Tucker had just hinshed his last story, and was staring into the fire in his thoughtful way; Starke was playing "Home, Sweet Home," on his harp, and Tobin was just getting down his old fiddle, when I saw the small light of a lantern glimmering through the mist, and headed for our room. I knew by its swing and the merry whistle that accompanied it, that jolly Hal Harris was com-

Telling one of the boys to throw another log Telling one of the boys to throw another log on the already roaring fire, I filled my big meerschaum and got a chair ready for him. We all knew that he would have some news, and he was such good company.

In he came, his broad shoulders all covered with ice, his big boots mud to the top, and his jolly red face all aglow with the exercise of pulling through the drifts.

"Well, boys," he said, flopping himself into a chair, and lighting his pipe with a piece of firewood, "have you heard the news?"

We all answered in the negative, and he went on.

went on.
"Well, this afternoon six convicts escaped

from the mines (that were just twelve miles distant), and got scott free. One of them was a forger, and there is a reward of \$500 for his canture." capture."
"By Jove!" said Tucker, "I wouldn't mind having \$500, but I would hate to take the poor

"That's just it," said Tobin, reaching for his Colt's. "We ain'thicken-hearted down in

Texas, and convicts can't get away down there."

"This fellow," said Hal, "has only been there nine months, and is a dangerous character. He has escaped three or four times, and I hear he is the worst customer they ever

had."
Just then there came a loud knock at the door, and Mr. Brooks, the sheriff, walked in with his Winchester on his shoulder.
"Whew," he said, pulling the icicles off his beard, "it's a nasty night and getting colder every minute.

every minute."

"What about the convicts?" we all exclaimed, impatient to hear the whole story.

"Six of them made a break this afternoon," he went on, "and are said to be making for the state line, right by here. It's too cold to make the dogs follow the trail, so we must do

"What," we all cried, springing to our feet,

"not tonight?"
"Yes," he said, "this very night, you boys
must help me out. All the men are over at Gepson's, ten miles away, to a ball, and these fellows must be caught. Why, you might make \$500, and besides, you fellows are quicker and braver than the men. So got ready and

This last remark caught us, and the whole rowd commenced getting on their things.

"Wrap up good," he said, "it's mighty cold, but there's a crust forming on the snow that will about hold up our horses."

Having wrapped up thoroughly, we all started out, Mr. Brooks and Hai leading, and Tobin and I bringing up the rear.

started out, Mr. Brooks and Hal leading, and Tobin and I bringing up the rear.

As I remember it now, it was the coldest night I ever saw. The wind almost tore my lantern out of my hand, and my Winchester felt cold through my double gloves.

"Now, look here, boys." mumbled Brooks, through his thick nuffler, "we will go in twos, making for the state line. Those fellows were

making for the state line. Those fellows were seen to pass here two or three hours ago, and cannot be far off in this weather. If any of you strike the trail of the whole gang fire off your gun twice in quick succession: if you strike the trail of one run him down and get him by yourself. The man that gets the boodle will treat the crowd." So saying, he and that discovered in the myrky darkness.

boodle will treat the crowd." So saving, he and Hal disappeared in the murky darkness.

The whole crowd spread out toward the state line, but Tobin and I spread out towards B—, which was then quite a village and a pretty large railroad center.

The crust that Brooks said would hold our horses didn't at all, and after floundering nearly five miles we left them at a small cottage and struck out across the country for the small village of D—, three miles away, where we would get a train for home.

We were cold and hungry, and swore vigorously at Brooks, the convicts and the state in general.

ously at Brooks, the convicts and the state in general.

After we had made about half the distance Tobin suddenly stopped and whistled. "If here ain't blood, I'm a liar and not a Texan."

Sure enough there were footprints, and splotched with blood—fresh blood at that.

The day was now breaking, and we could follow them easily, so pulling our weary bones together, we set out on a slow trot.

We had only gone a few hundred yards when we caught sight of the poor wretch foundering slowly along,

As he saw us, he gave one last effort, and, lurching forward, fell.

When we reached him, we found a well-built man, with good features, and a pair of black eyes that wore a deadly haze, and looked at us piteously. He was almost naked, and his feet were bare and bleeding.

We kindled a dead tree near by into a good fire, and poured whisky down him plentifully. In a short while he was able to speak, and asked us what we were going to do with him. At the end of his first sentence we looked at each other with a slight air of surprise. He did not speak like a convict.

did not speak like a convict.

His voice was clear and well pitched, his rhetoric perfect, and everything about him seemed to indicate that he had seen better

seemed to indicate such days.

He noted our surprise and went on to say:
"Gentlemen, you have run me down at last, and will, no doubt, take me back to the mines, but I will never go back alive."

We both gave a start, and exchanged questioning glances.

but I will never go back alive."

We both gave a start, and exchanged questioning glances.

He noticed this, and went on to ask if we would listen to his story.

We both assented, and covering him up with my greatooat, bade him go on.

"My name," said he, "is Wilson, and I was convicted of a forgery and one that I really committed. I was a poor clerk in 8—, when

my young wife died, leaving my only child, a little brown-eyed girl, for me to take care of. In a few months I lost my position, and could not find work of any description. Things went from worse to worse. I pawned everything I had, and was reduced almost to starvation. One cold night I went to my little attic room, and found baby almost frozen and crying from hunger.

and found baby almost frozen and crying from hunger.

"My God, gentlemen, it was more than I could stand. Steal? Why, I would murder to save that little one's life."

Here the poor fellow broke down, and the hot tears rolled down his face.

"The next day," he went on, "I forged a check for \$150, and got the money; but the forgery was detected, and I was sent to the mines. My little girl was sent to a house of charity, and I don't know where she is now, but I will find her."

Then reaching into his ragged bosom, he

but I will find her."

Then reaching into his ragged bosom, he handed us a small locket.

"This picture," he said, "was taken a few days before my wife's death!"

We opened the locket, and such a picture!
A little fat-faced cherub, with deep brown eyes, a little red mouth, that seemed to say, 'kiss me, please,' and a tiny dimple that fairly sparkled, as if a merry laugh was hiding there, ready to ripple forth at any moment.

ment.
"I'll tell you, old man," said I, addressing
Tobin, and thinking of my little brown-eyed
sister at home, "if you take this poor fellow
back you will have to whip your best friend
first."

first."

"Take him back!" said Tobin. with a drop of moisture in his eyes, (from the cold perhaps), "How much money have you got?"

to "Only \$4, but you are welcome to that," said I.

"Well, I'll tell you what," he said. "I've to five I let's give this cover devil a start.

"Well, I'll tell you what," he said. "I've got five. Let's give this poor devil a start, and let him go. It may be wrong, but I believe in the fellow."

The half-frozen wretch was almost up, with a look of moredulity on his face.

"My friends," he said, "for I believe you are my friends. "don't do anything that wouldn't leave you with a clear conscience or anything you think would be wronging your country."

This settled us, and we prepared to get him to the station. to the station.

Tobin gave him his coat and we started to

Tobin gave him his coat and we started to carry him.

I purchased some readymade pants and shoes at a crossroads store for him. The sun was up by this time, and we met a farmer going to the station that gave us a lift, getting us there in plenty of time for the train. The one that he was going on left some time before ours.

When the train came the poor fellow tried to speak, but the tears choked him, and squeezing each of our hands the poor fellow got on, and nodded us a grateful farewell.

I had given him all my money and a good revolver, but I didn't begrudge a bit of it. I felt that it was only an investment after all, and might turn out good or bad. If the latter, I had the comfort of knowing I had done a fellow creature a kindness. fellow creature a kindness.

Eighteen years passed, and my little sister had grown to young ladyhood. She had graduated, and gone abroad with the principal of her school and a crowd of schoolmates.

She had been at school four years, and had during that time formed a boson companionship with an excellent young lady, a Miss H., of E——, whose father was a wealthy banker. She was going home with her friend on their return for a visit, and I was to get off from my business for a vacation and be with them for a few days. few days. Of course we had made all kinds of inquiries

or course we had made all kinds of inquiries about my sister's friend, and found her lather to be one of the wealthiest bankers in E—, and of the very highest standing. He was a man that had risen from a clerkship in the bank to president. He came there and got a position, nobody seemed to know or care where from, for he had behaved himself like a true man and by industry and plack hed steed! from, for he had behaved himself like a true man, and by industry and pluck had steadily risen. In a few years he made a big deal in Wall street, and awoke one morning to find himself a wealthy man. He sent his little girl off to boarding-school, and continued to prosper till he became one of the town's best citizens, and everybody respected and looked up to him.

zens, and everybody respected and looked up to him.

I don't think I ever spent three more enjoyable days in my life than the time spent at his house. He and his lovely daughter entertained elegantly, and were surrounded with everything man could desire. He simply idolized his daughter and she had everything she could wish for. She was mistress of the place and ruled with a hand that made everybody love her.

She and my sister were so happy together that the day of parting was a sad one. That night at the train, while they were going on as only girls can do at parting, just as the train was preparing to pull out, Mr. H. called me to the rear, in a dark corner, and, putting his arm around my neck, sald in a voice choked with sobs: "My young friend, I owe you a debt of grat-

itude that no mortal man could pay, but allow me to return your revolver."

As the train pulled out, and I saw Miss H. leaning on her father's arm, that cold morning in the woods came back to me, and I recognized in her the baby's face in the locket.

HANS GOLDERANE.

MEN WHO KNOW

Agree that Catarrh is a Constitutional Disease

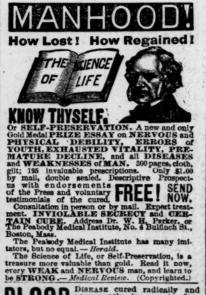
And Requires a Constitutional Remedy Like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Prof. Gross, a leading scientist, argues strongl that "catarrh is a constitutional disease which manifests itself by local symptoms." Dr. Dio Lewis, the eminent Boston physician, in a magazine article said: "Catarrh is not a disease of the man's nose; it is a disease of the man. showing itself in the nose—a local exhibition of a constitutional trouble." Therefore, he argues, the use of snuff and other local applications for

Catarrh

Is wrong, and while they seem to give temporary relief, they really do more harm than good. Many others might be quoted to the same effect. Being a Constitutional Disease, the only proper method of cure for catarrh is to take stitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla which, reaching every part of the body through the blood, does eliminate all impurities and make the whole man healthier. It removes the cause of he trouble and restores the diseased membrane to proper condition. That this is the result is proven by thousands cured of catarrh by taking

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SAY A CONVENTION And a Master of C Chats with Pro



the first call, and rank always calls are above her. The upon them whenever t single reception day, as know who the represe When Mrs. Senator S the secretary of the tre once calling upon the another cabinet officer rounds of return calls, a back stairs over a conized the lady whose her maid's dressmake

A Chat with During the past wee of talks with the leading official circles as to the



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my first year at Wash
was spent in asking qu
asking I never seeme
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the situation. The n worried me consider from eight hundred to Some of the cards on I found, after many of them we im Washington I returned such and had to let the twenty to thirty call during the season, days I receive hund twenty to thirty calls ing 500 is a different have here at Washin nies, who should be questions at issue whose word should here it would be a getting the Daughter

The Daughter Miss Rusk is her her social entertains for her mother as

she:
"I think some ner
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is impossible to retu not imagine the em the wife of a cabinet matters. A new ord each new administra which one can be

which one can be nature and common in Mrs. Dol One of the hands ington is the wife of Dolph. She has be knows Washington in it. Said she:
"I recall many a ficial etiquette, and ritated me at the fess I was very foo My pile of cards hading extent, and amo young lady of Wash in private circles cial standing. I anxious not to give kindness to her, I i round of visits so thalighted from my house. The young after a few momen parlor and rushed udelighted to see scarcely hoped for how many calls you after all, I merely feeling too sick to a "There are many should be settled both on entering at there are so many ones as there are

there are so man ones as there are then this matter then this matter of puzzles most peopl upon several ladie let-hand corner lower right-hand of the difference, as I cards in the mide more than one per questions are matter strangers when the and the mazes of understanding of a

understanding of

Mrs. Schofield, tarmy, though a co-ington official soci ing ladies of the she hesitated before she hesitated befoupon social matte.
"I could give yo experiences of the than I can today, pleasant reception curious things.
Mrs. Andrews, Gand we had a callers. We we a circle of offineatly, but plain apparently a med day. He had on day clothes, but noordially as any chaking hands withe other gentlen he accepted the rof a waiter, and with the fruit frable, and with back and composity washington etiq politan in its

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TO ETIQUETTE.

Leading Women Think That a Reform Is Greatly Needed.

SAY A CONVENTION SHOULD BE HELD

And a Master of Ceremonies Appointed Chats with Prominent Women in Washington Society.



ASHINGTON, Novem per 28. - [Special.] -Washir gton society has already begun to discuss matter of official etiquette. Washington etiquette is different from that of any city of the United States, and many of our fmost prominent ladies are at a loss about many conventionalities

during their first year in Washington. Strangers here always make the first call, and the person of lower rank always calls upon those who are above her. The wives of public of-ficials are expected to return all calls made upon them whenever the caller leaves a card. These calls often amount to a thousand on a single reception day, and it is impossible to single reception day, and it is impossible to know who the representatives of the cards are. When Mrs. Senator Sherman was the wife of the secretary of the treasury she found herself once calling upon the wife of her butcher, and another cabinet officer's wife, in making her rounds of return calls, found herself taken up a back stairs over a corner grocery, and recog-nized the lady whose call she was returning as her maid's dressmaker.

A Chat with Mrs. Miller. During the past week I have had a number of talks with the leading ladies of the different official circles as to their perplexities in Wash-



THE WIFE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. ington etiquette. My first chat was with Mrs. Miller, the wife of the attorney general. Said

whe:

"I well remember the embarrassments of
my first year at Washington. My entire time
was spent in asking questions, and after all my
asking I never seemed to get the right view of
the situation. The matter of returning calls
worried me considerably. I had sometimes
from eight hundred to a thousand calls a day.
Some of the cards contained no addresses, and
I found, after long searching, that

Some of the cards contained no addresses, and I found, after long searching, that many of them were left by strangers, in Washington for only that day. I returned such calls as I could, and had to let the rest go. I averaged from twenty to thirty calls every day of the week during the season, and upon my reception days I receive hundreds. I can make from twenty to thirty calls a day myself, but returning 500 is a different thing. I think we should have here at Washington a master of ceremonies, who should be appointed to decide all questions at issue upon social topics, and whose word should be law. Such an officer lives at many of the foreign capitals, and if a proper method could be got of appointing one proper method could be got of appointing on here it would be a good thing for all classes.

The Daughter of Secretary Rusk. Miss Rusk is her mother's right hand in all her social entertainments, and she answered for her mother as to official etiquette. Said

she:
"I think some new rule should be made as
to returning calls in Washington. We get a
great many cards every reception day, and it
is impossible to return all of them. You cannot imagine the embarrassment under which the wife of a cabinet minister is placed in such matters. A new order of things comes in with each new administration, and the only rule by which one can be guided is that of good nature and common sense."

Mrs. Dolph's Opinion. One of the handsomest women in Washington is the wife of the Oregon senator, Mr. Dolph. She has been here seven years, and knows Washington society as well as any one

knows Washington society as well as any one in it. Said she:
"I recall many amusing experiences in official etiquette, and one of these especially irritated me at the time, though I must confess I was very foolish to allow it to do so. My pile of cards had accumulated to an alarming extent, and among them I found one of a young lady of Washington, who is known only in private circles and who had no official standing. I noted her card and was anxious not to give her offense. So, as a kindness to her, I laid my plans for the day's round of visits so that it would include her. I alighted from my carriage and entered her alighted from my carriage and entered her house. The young hostess was at home, and after a few moments of delay she entered the atter a few moments of delay she entered the parlor and rushed up to me, saying: 'I am so delighted to see you, Mrs. Dolph, but I scarcely hoped for such an honor, knowing how many calls you have on your list, when, after all, I merely sent my card by my brother,

after all, I merely have on your list, when, after all, I merely sent my card by my brother, feeling too sick to accompany him."

"There are many questions in calling which should be settled. Ought one to shake hands both on entering and leaving a house? Where there are so many calls and so many short ones as there are here, I should say not; and then this matter of leaving cards is one that puzzles most people. Is it proper when calling upon several ladies to turn down the upper left-hand corner of the pasteboard, or the lower right-hand corner? Or should one split the difference, as I have done, and double the cards in the middle when I wish to include more than one person in my call? All of these questions are matters of conversation among strangers when they first arrive at Washington and the mazes of society here are past the understanding of a novice."

Mrs. Schofield.

Mrs. Schofield, the wife of the general of the

Mrs. Schofield, the wife of the general of the army, though a comparative stranger in Washington official society, will be one of the leading ladies of the present season, and though she hesitated before expressing her opinion upon social matters, she finally said:

"I could give you a more honest view of my experiences of the situation in a year from now than I can today. Still, I have attended many pleasant receptions here, and I have seen many curious things. Last year I received with Mrs. Andrews, General Sci bield's daughter, and we had a large n mber of army callers. We were standir, surrounded by a circle of officers, when a young man, neatly, but plainly attired, ontered. He was apparently a mechanic, out for a day's holiday. He had on a clean white shirt, his Sunday clothes, but no cravat. I received him as cordially as any of my other guests, and after shaking hands with him wafoled him follow the other gentleman to the dining room. Here he accepted the refreshments from the hands of a waiter, and then quietly filled his pockets with the fruit from the center-piece of the table, and with his contails bulging out, came back and composedly made his adieus. As to Washington etiquette, this city is so cosmopolitan in its character, and has so many diverse elements of society that it ought

to have a code of etiquette of its own. The only plan that would appear possible to me would be a meeting of the old residents of washing the promise that the promise the pro Washington society together with the prominent ladies of official circles, who should discuss mooted questions of society and form a new constitution by which they could be ruled in the future.

Mrs. John W. Foster, the wife of the exminister to Spain, has had a long experience in official life in the courts of Mexico, Spain, Russia and Washington, and she views social matters from a cosmopolitan standpoint. Said she:

Said she:

"The transgression of a rule of etiquette st foreign courts is almost a criminal offense, but in this country it is different. Foreigners coming here are at a loss how to act and members of the diplomatic corps have actually compiled a general form of printed rules for the use of the legations and for new members. I think we ought to have a code of etiquette here. In the absence of any book, it would be well if we could have a master of ceremonies who might be elected or appointed for life and who should not change with every administration. With us often persons of experience are puzzled how to dress upon important occasions of ceremonies at the capital. Last year most of the afternoon receptions were presided over by ladies in full evenimportant occasions of ceremonies at the capital. Last year most of the afternoon receptions were presided over by ladies in full evening dress, and many of these in low neck and bare arms. At such receptions the gentlemen appeared in ordinary morning dress and the difference strikes strangers unpleasantly. The absence of rules causes many awkward situations, and I remember an incident which occurred at a tea which I gave in honor of a friend at that time my guest. Shortly after the hour named on the cards, an acquaintance who had not been long in the country, arrived cloaked and bonneted. On entering the house she noticed the ladies of the receiving party in full-dress, standing within the parlor door. She at once drew the conclusion that full-dress was necessary, and turning, went home and changed her walking dress for one more suited to the occasion. Upon returning she found the room filled with women callers in elegant walking toilets. It was too late then to remedy her mistake, though the position was attended any arknowly. It was too late then to remedy her mistake, though the position was extremely awkward for all concerned."

Mrs. Robert P. Porter.

Mrs. Robert P. Porter.

Mrs. Porter, the wife of the superintendent of the census, being asked for her views on official etiquette, said:

"I had lived some years in Washington before entering official life, and so was familiar with all matters of official etiquette, and its peculiarities did not impress me as they do astranger. I was much impressed not long ago by the remark of Mrs. Reed concerning the number of visits she was called upon to pay. Said she: 'I usually average twenty calls every afternoon, six days in the week. Yet, at this rate, I am not able to pay half my calls. I am pushed to the wall, pay half my calls. I am pushed to the wall, and I do not know what to do.'

and I do not know what to do."

"There is one thing in returning calls in person in Washington," continued Mrs. Porter, "and that is the physical labor involved in getting in and out of a carriage and going up and down the stairs of twenty different houses in an afternoon. Many of the ladies of this city are delicate, and standing for hours at a reception or an afternoon tea and climbing these striving most devicements to the health. reception or an afternoon tea and climoning these stairs is most detrimental to the health. I certainly think that some change ought to be made as to our social rules. The task of arranging and assorting the cards, the trouble of returning calls and the other matters which are connected with the duties of the wife of a government official make, her position one of government official, make her position one of hard work, rather than one of pleasure. I sup-pose a master of ceremonies might better it, though I cannot see how such an appointment could be made."

THE HEART OF AFRICA

Pierced by the Daring of Mrs. French Sheldon,

WHO LED AN EXPEDITION OF 180 MEN.

A Chat with the Heroine Who Divides Laurels with Livingston and Stanley.

NEW YORK, November 28.—[Special Correspondence.]—Mrs. French Sheldon's intrepidity and courage in carrying out an expedition into the very heart of darkest Africa alone and unaided, creates such widespread interest at the meeting of the British Associa tion at Cardiff that I anxiously sought a chat with her in order to hear from her own lips something of her adventures. I found the lady traveler in her lovely old-fashioned garden, which is situated on the very banks of old Father Thames, enjoying the delicious cool breezes wafted from the river. A noble tree overhangs the stream, and in this Mrs. French Sheldon has ingeniously constructed two most comfortable seats, access to which was gained by a wooden staircase artistically covered with grass matting. It looked so delightfully cool and comfortable there that I readily responded to my hostess' invitation to clamber up, and I was pleased to notice that, in spite of her severe accident, Mrs Sheldon was able to follow me.

"I am ordered to be out in the open air as much as possible," she said; "it is quite as good up here as on the river; indeed, I prefer it . I am very glad to see my friends, but I trust you are not going to interview me. I have been so terribly ill I have not been able to do anything since I returned. When I am stronger I shall hope to arrange all my ma terials and write an account of my expedi

"I only want a chat with you, and to hear from yourself how you have succeeded in your undertaking. You have done what no woman has attempted; indeed, women should fee proud of you; your courage, perseverance and indomitable resolution have caused you to succeed where hundreds would have failed."

"I should like my sex to feel proud of me, and I can assure you I have done everything, and more than I ever hoped to accomplish. You can say this if you will. Many motives have been ascribed to me which I never dreamt of in undertaking my expedition. I never professed any scientific purpose, I had no wish for geographical exploration; I simply wanted to study the native habits and customs free from the influence of civilization in their primitive condition, more especially among the women. I started on my journey without any companionship; not even a medical man ac-companied me; my English stewardess, too, the only white woman in my expedition, was taken seriously ill at the outset and had to be carried three-fourths of the way in a very dan-gerous condition."

pass a master of ceremonies might better it, though I cannot see how such an appointment could be made."

"How many were therein your expedition?"

"How many were therein your expedition?"

"How many were therein your expedition?"

"One hundred and thirty men, all personally disciplined, directed and led by myself. A great deal of fuss has been made about this same discipline. It must be remembered that the majority of my caravan party were untrained and unreliable; there was also a dispo-

woman to my own sex; they would be full of interest. I went to Africa prepared to accept things as they were; I found great delicacy of feeling. Once a band of warriors visited me at my camp in the usual state of nudity. I insisted upon my own expedition wearing clothes, and these warriors, seeing them, divined by instinct that their own appearance might be distasteful to me, and the next day they reappeared clothed. I can give another instance of kind feeling and sympathy. A young girl noticed one day I had not any rings on; I had merely left them off. She felt so sorry for me that she immediately drew off the ring on her own finger and placed it on mine."

off the ring on her own finger and placed it on mine."

"You visited Lake Chela?"

"Yes, I started to explore it on April 26th. The description of precipitous we had to slide down roces, exwl over prostrate trees and force our way through the forests, swinging from tree to tree like monkeys. The high cliffs entirely surround the lake, and there is a strange, weird stillness, only broken by the murmur of the waves; although how the waves were caused I cannot discover, there being no current, neither inlet nor outlet. We constructed a kind of raft, and thus circumnavigated the lake, a distance of about six miles. The lake is infested with crocodiles, and is evidently very deep, as we failed to touch the bottom. The heavy rains considerably impeded our progress—unfortunately it was the commencement of the rainy season when I set out; we were often up to our ampits in the water and marshes."

season when I set out; we were often up to our armpits in the water and marsles."

"How did you meet with your accident?"

"I was being carried in my palanquin across a swollen torrent. The porters stumbled, and, seeing a fall was inevitable, they let me go, and I was thrown into the water from a height of forty feet. Had it not been for the palanquin, I must have been killed; as it was, I greatly injured my spine. Then the carriers dropped must have been killed; as it was, I greatly injured my spine. Then the carriers dropped me again, with further injury, and this was the sole cause of my illness. I never had a touch of fever even, but I suffered terrible agony from my fall, and the forced marches in that state utterly prostrated me. I am still suffering and ill, though much better. I have as yet been able to see no one. I attended the meeting of the association at Cardiff, and read as yet occur acrees see no one. I attended the meeting of the association at Cardiff, and read a paper before them which was very weil received, but I suffered greatly from the strain in my weak state."

I saw Mrs. French Sheldon was beginning I saw Mrs. French Sheldon was beginning to look very weary, and would have taken my leave had she not begged me to come into the house and see some other curiosities. Upon the lawn the famous tent has been erected, which was occupied by Mrs. Sheldon during the whole of the expedition. Here she slept and received her audiences. Inside was the palanquin which so fortunately saved her life in the terrible fall.

The photographs which Mrs. French Shel-

The photographs which Mrs. French Shel-The photographs which Mrs. French Sheldon has taken are marvelously faithful in reproducing the effects. The difficulties of photography were very great, owing to the enveloping clouds. The portraits of the natives must have been instantaneous. The exact expressions have been caught, even the attitudes and actions, and I should have much like the actions of the times of patients. liked to reproduce some of the types of native men and women which Mrs. Sheldon has taken. They have intelligent faces, full of life and expression, while some are even hand-

Her collection of native ornaments, jewels, necklaces, bracelets, earrings, skins, spears, baskets, cups and decorations of all sorts are extremely fine. They are all neatly labeled with the date and occasion of presentation or purchase, and many have interesting histories attached. The whole, when arranged, will form one of the most complete and unique collections ever gathered together, and well deserves to be exhibited in a museum. The enormous weight of jewelry worn by the native women is quite extraordings, and would very

MISS NORA SHEEHAN

Writes of New York as It Appears to Her.

A REAL, LIVE, SURE-ENOUGH COUNTESS,

Who Is an Adept with the Pen, Popular in Society and Full of Impulsive Good Nature.



taigu. She it is who has assisted and opened the way to many southern women who have come to the metropolis for different kinds of occupation. The Countess Montaigu is a southern lady by birth, and was the daughter of a wealthy Mississippi planter; a great belle and beauty, and now the exquisite taste, for which she was once so famous, assists her in earning one of the handsomest incomes made by any writer on the same lines in the country. She was educated abroad, and when quite young marrie Count de Montaigu, who also bore the title of Marquis de Borill. Her life of romance was cut short by the death of her husband a few months afterwards. Almost immediately

after she returned to this country to do as best she could to earn her living. As she herself says: "I don't know



COUNTESS MONTAIGU.

mostly fashionable people, and gave me no encouragement whatever. I wrote different articles on what I thought would be interesting to women, and sent them to the newspawomen is quite extraordinary, and would very seriously impede, it it did not altogether weigh down, an English woman.

The patience and perseverance which Mrs.
French Sheldon must have exhibited in colpers. More than often they were sent back to me," she laughingly continued, "but that

take heed of it. Short dresses, of course, are worn by some, but, walking down Broadway on a pleasant afternoon, we meet scores of elegantly dressed ladies with sweeping robes.

I notice that flowers are worn very much on proposed a ladie of the statement of th promenades, also. Roses and carnations are, as a rule, worn by the female portion, while a

as a rule, worn by the female portion, while a gentleman, to be comme il faut, must wear a large yellow chysanthemum—like a tmy sunflower—on the lappel of his coat.

The fashion for terra cotta kids has again been revived, and they are very popular with both sexes.

Nora Sheehan.

Now York, November 28.

THE FIRST WOMAN

Admitted to Practice in the French Law

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The admission last year of Mile. Sarmisa D. Bilcesco to practice law in the French courts, evoked columns of spirited editorial from the Parisian press and revolutionized the classic precincts of L'Ecole du Droit. Fancy the tall, graceful figure of a girl of twenty-three, with dark hair brushed high off an intellectual forehead, sparkling dark eyes and rich brunette color, offset by a natty gown of brown cloth, with sleeves and trimmings of brown velvet shot with gold, and a dashing hat garlanded with pink silk hollyhocks and you have the portrait of Mile. Bilcesco as she was wont to appear in the boulevards of Paris, Only child of a wealthy banker of Bucharist, the capital of Roumania, it was in obedience to her father's wishes that she pursued the study of the law. Carefully instructed by



MLLE. BILCESCO,

Thefirst woman admitted to practice law. private teachers at home, she passed the examination with the young men in the college of Bucharist, taking, at the age of seventeen, the degree of bachelor of letters and science. She then sought Paris and applied for admission to L'Ecole du Droit to pursue the course with the young men. The application created a tumult in the classic temple. Three professors in the faculty strenuously opposed her admission on a ground that happily could not exist in America, namely, that the young men might be wanting in respect toward her.

From a lycee of 500 men she took the highest rank, and this intellectual triumph outweighed the moral scruples of the faculty, and she was assigned a seat aloof, but in the same room with the students. At the close of the first year a professor, in a public address, thanked the young men for the chivalry of their conduct toward Mile. Bileesco, and warmly praised her industry, perseverance and womanly dignity.

She Had to Have a Chaperon.

womanly dignity.

She Had to Have a Chaperon.

Six years is the apprenticeship of the law student of France. During these years Mile. Bilcesco missed but one day. Her devoted mother was her constant companion, going daily with her to the college and occupying a seat at her side during all the tedious lectures of six laborious years. The port-cullis lifted, it will be interesting to note the generations yet required to obliterate that most crippling institution of the Latin race—the chaperon.

The French advocate wears in court a black gown with angel sleeves and a round black cap. Should Mile. Bilcesco adopt this traditional costume, disturbed the faculty no less than her admission. A witty Bayard of the tribune summarily dismissed the difficulty. "An opposition cannot be put upon an opposition," saith the law. "Mademoiselle already wears a gown, and that of the advocate cannot be put over it!"

The last year of the course is given to the preparation of the thesis. Mile. Bilcesco argued the rights of the mother in Roman and French law. It is the first time the subject has been legally treated. Broad, liberal, conservative, the thesis won the approval of the most radical conservators, while the suffragists of socialistic tendencies accuse Mile. Bilcesco of being narrowed by the influence of her preceptors. From the erratic advocate to fwoman suffrage, who, in their desire to rectify acknowledged injustice, would obliterate at one stroke the traditions of centuries, it is refreshing to turn to the calm realiterate at one stroke the traditions of centuout one's idea of a countess.

The horse show, the most successful exhibition of the kind ever held in New York beground of old world culture and conservatism, fore came to a clear on Saturday with the level among the saturday of the level among the saturday of the level among the saturday of the level among the leve confronts the legal emancipator of her sex with the reasoning of a jurist, the delicacy of the refined woman, and the spirit of Chris-

Mile. Bilcesco is now practicing at the bar of her native city, Bucharist. Accomplished pianist, clever artist, she is versed in the languages of Europe. "I am studying English," she writes, "and hope to master it in time to enjoy the world's fair."

For Your Women Etizade' Christmas.

For Your Women Friends' Christmas. You have just a double score of women friends that you would like to give a Christfriends that you would like to give a Christmas rememberance to. Every woman has at least as many as that, if she has the spell o' hearts at all. But as for giving each one of these women an expensive gift, that is out of question. Well, try this. Take your own dear personal recipe for cold cream and make up a big bowlful. If you haven't got one of your own, you should be in a state of humility that would induce you to try this one, of which you will straightway become the special chammion: Take two ounces each of spermaceti, white wax and olive oil, melted together over hot water. Stir thoroughly, then take the bowl away from the heat and beat until the mixture is quite cold, beating in two ounces of rose water and six heat and beat until the mixture is quite cold, beating in two ounces of rose water and six drops of attar of roses. The cream, when cold, should be the most glorified outment you ever saw; soft, fine, without grain, perfectly white, and fragrant as the rose gardens of Damascus.

When the creamy, soothing compound is done, fill with it half a score of those chubby covered pots or square covered boxes of porcelain that you can get at any shop for a few cents, tie the lids on with ribbons, and they are ready to send away with a card and a jolly little Christmas greeting.

Helen Watterson.

New York, November 28.

New York, November 28.

New York, November 28.

Around-the-World Outfit.

It would seem that Dr. Alice B. Stockham, of Chicago, had reduced the amount of clothes with which a woman can travel, to a minimum. Dr. Stockham sailed from New York, a few day ago, for a six months' trip around the world. She carried a small square handbag, containing her entire outfit. except what she wore. The sum of these latter garments was this: One union suit of light wool; a divided skirt of blue serge, lined; a black cloth gown, made in one piece; a long serge traveling coat; a black bonnet and gloves; heavy soft kid boats, and black wool stockings. In her bag she carried a second union suit, like the one she wore, and one a little heavier, a pair of equestrian tights, a second pair of stockings, a black silk princess gown, and a bedroom wrapper, also of silk, one cotton nightgown, two neck handkerchiefs of black silk, and two of white, to fold inside the necks of her gowns, which she wore low, half a dozen pocket handkerchiefs, and a black scarf for headgear in crossing. That was all—not a bandbox, not a petticoat, not even a frill. "What under the firmament are women coming to?" says some man under his breath. "Solid comfort," good sir, "and less nouseus about it."

giving me a piece of it every day for about twenty-five years."

Other Reading Matter for Women For on Fifteenth Page.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

McAllister of some sort in Washington. Though I think Mr. McAllister is an extremist in many ways, he errs, however, on the safe side. Take a number of experienced women like Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Fish, for instance, women whose lives have been passed instance, women whose lives have been passed in the very best society of this and foreign lands—if such women would come together, discuss social questions and lay down a general rule for society, it would be for the good of the whole country, and especially for the good of the good of the capital.



What to Do with Your Visiting Cards. R. HOWELLS says somewhere, "Most wo-men can express any sen-timent under heaven with cut flowers." And the same is true of the visiting card—

of the visiting card—joy or grief, congratulation or condolence, gratitude, regret, cordiality, or even of disapproval and repudiation.

A society woman, recently becoming vexed past her patience with the somewhat vulgar upon the offender with the address scratched off.

A perfectly final act!

It is a mistake to believe that stationers make the fashions in cards in their own interests, as is sometimes asserted, when, in fact, there is a permanent etiquette in this currency of courtesy. To meet all these requirements of courtesy a

very large quantity of cards is required by those to whom the exercise of social amenities It was, therefore, a, merciful dispensation which abolished the custom some while ago in which abolished the custom some while ago in vogue, of leaving a card for each member of a family, and, if the caller were a matried woman, of adding as many of her husband's, "dealing both packs," as a lively young matron put it once. Now it suffices to leave your own card for the lady upon whom you call, if she is out or engaged, and your husband's for her and for her husband.

If there are daughters in the house who are

in society, leave one card of your own and one of your husband's for them, collectively. or your nusband's for them, collectively.

If you cannot be present at an afternoon tea to which you are bidden, send your card on the afternoon of the "at home." It is equivalent to your presence, and cancels the social debt. Of course, if you attend, you leave your card in the ball, or with the servant who announces you. If the man of your family announces you. If the men of your family have been invited and cannot be present, leave their cards also. If a man is asked and cannot go, he should send his card by messenger

or post, if he has no relative to take care of his visiting obligations. Cards of condolence are delicate assurances of sympathy and a graceful attention. If pos sible, they should be left in person, but may

A card with "congratulations" written upon it may be sent to the parents of a newly born infant, an engaged friend, or to those newly wed. If the parents only of the bride are your friends, send your card to them with the "best wishes" inscribed.

"best wishes" inscribed.

If you cannot attend a church wedding send a card, or cards to those who invited you. If the invitation was issued in two names, respond to both upon the envelope, in which two cards should be enclosed and sent by mail or messenger upon the day of the marriage. If you go to the church, leave your card, or send it, within a week.

It you go to the church, leave your card, or send it, within a week.

It is not good form to write notes upon visiting cards, anything which savors of an abbreviation of courtesty as this does, being invariably in questionable taste.

Introductions by card are sometimes simpler than by letter. The name of the bearer is in such cases written above that of the giver, prefixed by the word "Introducing." This card is then placed in a small envelope, left unsealed and bearing on the lower left hand corner, "Introducing Mr. and Mrs. —" with the full name written out,

When presented or forwarded the person introduced encloses his or her own card with the address written or engraved upon it. This style of introduction is much more personal than by note or letter.

Julia Hayes Percy.

sition to be rebellious. Not only had I to protect myself but the lives and property of these dependent upon me. I had to consider the sacred rights of the majority, and if I had once allowed these rights to be trampled upon there would have been an end to all order. I had to gain absolute control over these savages, and I had to gain it by the discipline which seemed most suitable. I had expected hardonce allowed these rights to be trampled upon there would have been an end to all order. I had to gain absolute control over these savages, and I had to gain it by the discipline which seemed most suitable. I had expected hardships, I had counted the cost before I started, and I had received valuable advice from Stanley and other travelers. I visited a portion of the country which was solely inhabited by natives who had never seen the face of a white man, much less a white woman. Day after day in the solitude of these deserts, I encountered difficulties which were almost more than human being could overcome. There were times when I really think, had I followed my impulse, I should have shot more than one of these savages. I lay awake night after night trying to solve the problem of justice with mercy. Patience is essential in dealing with these natives, also absolute truth. I never broke a promise I made to them, but the Englishman has established a bad name for want of good faith. The white man, they would say to me, promises much when here, but he forgets all about it when he is gone. I never shirked dangers or difficulties myself. I was always the leader. If a ford had to be crossed, I always swam across the first; if a mountain had to be climbed. I took the lead. I never skied

the leader. If a ford had to be crossed, I always swam across the first; if a mountain had to be climbed, I took the lead. I never asked them to do anything more than I did myself, and I shared every hardsnip with them equally. Thus I established a reputation for courage and truth; while, if punishment had to be meted out, it was done with justice, and I waited patiently for the execution of orders. They saw I had absolutely no fear, and they gave me the name of the 'Fearless One.'"

"You must indeed have had courage and perseverance; not one woman in the world would have done as you have."
"My education as a child was a help to me "My education as a child was a help to me in this respect. I was brought up like a boyto swim, ride, shoot, fish, etc., and I led a free life. I have always been a great traveler; I have read most books of travel and have met nearly all the great travelers. I spent two years in Cuba, and I have known Du Chaillu, Caribedia and there are a large travelers.

Garibaldi and other noted men. I belong to a Quaker family; my great-great-grandfather was Sir Isaac Newton; perhaps I inherited my perseverance and patience from him."
"Did you meet with opposition from the various chiefs through whose districts you passed?"

"On the contrary, I may say without egotism, that I was treated like a queen. The
natives could not understand a woman in
charge of a caravan; they called me in their
language 'the woman-man.' They never
showed me any rudeness; I received nothing
but deference and homage from the natives.
The chiefs would constantly send messengers
and couriers ahead to find out if I intended
to pass through their territory, either going or
rerurning. I went straight ahead to KilimaNjaro, completed the round and returned by
the German side. I frequently received as
many as ten oxen as a mark of homage, and
the natives would come down to meet me. If
ever they avoided me or held aloof, I would
go trankly up to them with extended hands

go frankly up to them with extended hands and offer them attractive gifts." "Were you able to see much of the native customs and ceremonies?

"Were you able to see much of the native customs and ceremonies?"

"I particularly wished to get acquainted with the women and children in their home life, such as it is, and they freely admitted me. I witnessed their marriage feasts and even their sacred burial ceremonies. When a native dies the friends burn the body and char it with many secret rites. They cut off the head and place it with others of the family in a tree trunk, burying the body elsewhere. Hence the tree trunks are full of skulls, which travelers often find. It must not be forgotten that these natives are, at the best, savages. They were interested in what I showed them, but I question if they will ever be civilized, certainly not until better communication has been opened up. They do not care to adopt our manners and customs, but prefer their own. Many of their customs would seem strange to us, perhaps repulsive; but I will say this: I have seen far greater indecency in London among civilized men and women than I ever saw among these poor savages. Their marriage customs are very strange, but I cannot well enter into particulars now. I would like very much to give a series of lectures upon the African

ing with the natives. Her own courage and success have carried her through unheard of difficulties, and will cause her name to be handed down to posterity with those of other famous explorers.

LEISURE FOR READING.

It Came to a Choice Between Monograms and Information.

They were talking over the teacups. "But then," said the little mother, "I get so tired that I haven't the heart, let alone the head, to read" Dolyou know," said the doctor, brusquely turning upon the shrinking little woman and

turning upon the shrinking little woman and setting her teacup down on one side of her saucer, "women have no earthly or heavenly business to get so tired?"

"I know they haven't," she answered, meekly, "but then they do."

There was a look of assent among the other four. There were six of them, all mothers and housekeepers. The doctor was young, acute, enthusiastic and a little severe.

"It is a question of time, even more than strength," said the eldest of the group. "I am sure we women all want to read and keep our wits shining, but the days come in full of promise and go out in postponement."

of promise and go out in postponement."
"But you have all the time there is," began the doctor, argumentatively.

"No, we don't," spoke up the black-haired woman; "there is all the time there is, but we don't have it. The children and the butcher and the casual caller get it. We have no share in it at all."
"Let me tell you," said a soft voice, with a
southern accent. "A good many years ago I
found myself slipping away behind in the
world of books I had always lived in. I was a in it at all.'

conscientious housekeeper, and thought I mus let no little point escape me, and so the blessed leisure that made me free of the world of litretature, was frittered away. One day I sat down and thought it out. I made a little re-view of how I passed my time. This was about the way the days ran. I rose at 7 o'clock and we breakfasted at 8 o'clock. That was and we breakfasted at 5 0 clock. That was as far as my methods carried me. After that I did various things, got the children off to school, dusted and set the rooms right. Ofter I did a share of the chamber work. At any rate, there was always something. If it wasn't active housework it was sewing.

"Something Had to Go, "Something Had to Go, and I didn't know what it could be. 'It can't be the children,' I said, half in fun, half in hysterics, 'nor Tom, and so long as they're here, they'll have to be clothed, and fed, and washed; hence what pertains to them can't go, As for myself, I haven't any time-consuming comforts in life to give up. I haven't—
""Hencehold linen" said separations in myself."

"There were scores of monograms and

"There were scores of monograms and hundreds of hours sewed into those things.
"I thought about it a while longer. I really couldn't see that I had slept better for my hemstitched sheets, or eaten better for my em-broidered napkins and dollies, and I cer-tainly wasn't righer in purse, or health, or

tainly wasn't richer in purse, or health, or brains.

"Thank you, sir,' I said at last as I got up. to the something that had whispered that idea to me. 'I am not so old and stupid, but I can learn.' From that day to this I've never set another stitch in fancy work. It's pretty and it's tempting, and it's worth having. But—I got a soild hour a day for reading and I'm not ashamed to talk with my betters and my husband has more respect for my opinions and so have I. And as between having embroidered linen or having intelligent ideas, I don't see any cheice."

HELEN WATTERSON.

magazines, and by the way, has charge of a department on The Old Homstead, now edited in Atlanta. Countess Montaigu is social as well a

literary in her nature, and is greatly lionized among her friends. She is tall and very English in her style; is a woman of perhaps hirty-five, and isle remarkably handson Tall, perfect blonde, distinguished, she is a person strikingly attractive, and well carries

fore, came to a close on Saturday night. There were six days of racing, exhibiting, buying and selling, and competition as to dress among those who sat in the boxes. What crowds there were! Such opera cloaks and bonnets Such diamonds! Even King Solomon in all his glory could not have ventured to compete

The show was held in Madison Square garden which, perhaps, has the largest seating ca-pacity of any building in New York. The generel admission was \$1, and seats anywhere

generel admission was \$1, and seats anywhere from \$4 up. Boxes \$15.

Most of the horses came from Tattersall's, but many were from private stables in the city. There were all kinds of horses—from the milk-white Arabian steed to the heavy, sure-footed Canadian horse; from the supple, slender-limbed racer to the tinest Shetland pony. And such ponies! Half the children went wild over them, and it was almost impossible to get near the stalls at an y time, so great was the pressure round them. They were as gentle as fawns, and held up their mouth s to be kissed in the most matter-of-course manner. Ate candy and sweets from the children's ner. Ate candy and sweets from the children's hands, and by way of asking for more would gently lay their heads on your shoulder in the

most caressing way.

I saw some Sunday on their way to Tatter-sall's. They were covered "cap-a-pie" with warm flannel blankets made to cover every

warm flannel blankets made to cover every part of the body. The show was a great success, financially, as well as from a sporting and fashionable standpoint.

Cromwell's stereoscopic performances are drawing great crowds just now. He exhibits in the Grand opera house every Sunday evening, and the numbers that attend is something enormous. He has been exhibiting in New York, and the largest cities in the world for years, but lately has introduced several pleasing innovations into his entertainments. His pictures glide into each other so easily that astonishment and pleasure are mingled to astonishment and pleasure are mingled to-gether in the eye of the beholder. His last views were those of the Alps and the Rocky mountains, interspersed with fancy pictures, and for two hours the audience was held en-

For example, you would be looking at some For example, you would be looking at some grand canyon in the Rockies, and all at once this would take unto itself neutral tints, and really seem to be fading before the eye. Then the indistinct form of a woman could be seen, as though forcing herself from out the rocks. Each moment she became more beautifully distinct, and at last stood before you clothed in her virginal drapery—a beautiful apparition.

rition.

From this it melted into a stormy sea, and almost imagine one heard the angry From this it melted into a stormy sea, and one could almost imagine one heard the angry waves as they dashed upon a rock-bound coast. The orchestra plays a wild, weird air which causes cold chills to run over you. Suddenly, as though brought by the waters, the body of a sailor is dashed hither and thither, and imally rests, in a lifeless posture, on the rocks—the dead face turned upwards. An angel clothed in flowing white appears over him, and, in soft, low tones, the music plays, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." It was a beautiful ending of a beautiful spectacle. a beautiful spectacle.

There is no fixed rule for fashion here. One

There is no fixed rule for fashion here. One can wear their last winter's clothes and feel as though they appear "quite the idea." An established rule for the cut and drapery of a garment comes to New York, lingers awhile, and, as soon as it becomes common, files away. The fiat has gone forth that trailing skirts must be curtailed, but no one here seems to

No Cause for Wonder.

From The Marietta, Ga., Journal.

"Mr. Bunting," said the doctor, "I fear your wife's mind is gone."

"I shouldn't wonder," be replied; "she has been

THE THETIS'S CRUISE

To the Seal Islands in the Behring

THE SUMMER TRIP GIVEN IN DETAIL.

How Our Vessels Protect the Sealing In-Killing as a Fine Art.



ARE ISLAND NAYY YARD, Cal., November 24.—The Thetis had been pre-paring for a surveyparing for a surveyling trip, and was awaiting orders either to Honolulu, to the "lagoons" on

the Mexican coast or to Panama. Everything, even to sea stores, was ready, and the ship could have sailed under one hour's notice. Imagine the surprise when, on June 14th, at 4 o'clock p. m., a telegram from Washington, D. C., ordered us to unship all the surveying gear, and instead to arm and equip the vessel for Behring sea, to take part in keeping it closed from peachers on the sealing territory. The shift was soon made, and instead of peaceful instruments that shoot accurately, but do not wound, we had a very naccurate cargo that meant sure death if it did happen to strike the

meant sure death if it did happen to strike the object in front.

Wednesday, June 17, 1, 91, we passed out of san Francisco bay and shrough the Golden Gate en route for the not hern waters, having on board, eighty men, besides ten officers: Commander George C. Reiter, Lieutenants Osborne, Bartlett, Denfe'd and Almy, Ensigns Dodd and Bell, chief engineer, surgeon and paymaster, and Coionel C. H. Bullard, a passenger for Sand Point, Popoff Island.

The voyage to Sand Point, our first port, was uneventful, and every one soon settled down to the monotonous routine of a man-of-war at sea. The few landsmen aboard found some recreation in watching the curiosities in the water, which, though new to their eyes, were

water, which, though new to their eyes, were common enough to the old sailors aboard.

formerly speiled that way), reaching there the evening of July 3d, and found there ahead of us the United States revenue cutters, Rush and Corwin, and the prison ship Al-Ki, which had been chartered by the United States government for the accommodation of the captured men and officers.

The next day being the glorious Fourth of July, the ships were all bedecked with flags from the water's edge forward to the jib-boom, thence over the foremast, mammast, mizzenmast and down to the end of the spankerboom, aft. Two American merchant ships lying there were also decorated, and the little bay of Iliuliuk presented a more gaudy appearance to the wondering natives than she had ever done before. The day was given to the "blue jackets" to enjoy as they pleased, and they had earned it by the rough passage just finished. The day was spent in boat racing, hunting, fishing, wrestling, jumping, and various other recreations.

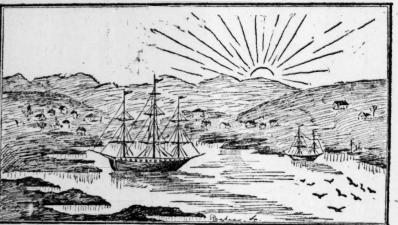
As we are now upon the field of action we must do our work quickly. We started out immediately to see if there were any sealers in the sea ahead of us, and we spent the next fortnight cruising around the famous Pribiloff islands, finding the schooners Kate and Anna, Eliza Edwards and La Ninfa, also the whaler Jessie H. Freeman, which had taken some seal skins.

While on this trip we visited the rookeries

Eliza Edwards and La Ninta, also the whater Jessie H. Freeman, which had taken some seal skins.

While on this trip we visited the rookeries and slaughtering grounds on St. Paul island. I will endeavor to tell you of how this whole-sale slaughter is gone through with. Very early in the morning (about 3 o'clock) there is a party of drivers sent to the rookeries, approaching the seals from the leeward so they cannot be detected by the seals from scent or noise. Seals are very timid if they can scent an enemy and not see him. They are very bold, however, if they see one approaching. When frightened they scramble into the water as fast as their clumsy gait will permit. These men visit the rookeries day and night so that the seals soon become acquainted with them, and make no attempt to harm them. The divers collect as many as they think will be needed and commence the drive to the slaughter grounds, controlling the herd with as much ease as a herd of sheep. When near the grounds they are coralled in a round-up and held there until needed.

When all the men, women and children come out to the grounds from the village, the killing commences and the large herd is divided into several smaller herds of about forty in each, and only one of the smaller herds is driven into the grounds at a time. The boss slaughterer walks around this small bunch, huddled close together, and selects the victims, they being males about three years old, as the fur is most valuable at this age, being freer of hair than at any other age. He says that in the nineteen years that he has been killing he has



The twelfth day out, Sunday, June 28th, we sighted land ahead, and right glad I was, for the weather had been rough and I was thoroughly tired out with rolling and pitching around day and night. At noon the same day we sighted and ran down a schooner, which proved to be the Albert Walters, a British schooner from Victoria, British|Columbia.

Lieutenant Almy was sent to board her, car-

toria, British(Columbia.

Lieutenant Almy was sent to board her, carrying with him a tracing showing the forbidden territory, together with the president's proclamation closing the Bering sea and the act of the English parliament upon the same subject. These two articles were read carefully to the master of the schooner and the tracing was given him, showing exactly where he could not go. His papers were examined by the officer and the skins on board counted by him, and all were registered by the officer in the schooner's log-book, and all the details were entered in the ship's records upon his return.

The full circumstances of this investigation were furnished to every man-of-war and revewere turnished to every man-or-war and revenue vessel, both American and British, in the seas and if that schooner was caught again within the prescribed limits and had made no attempt to quit that vicinity, she would have been captured, the vessel and cargo confiscated and the crow made prisoners.

been captured, the vessel and cargo confiscated and the crew made prisoners.

Also, if she were overhauled, and could prive that her course had been going out of Beliring sea since warned, but still had more skins on board than when first seen, she would be manured and treated as above. This is the method that was pursued in every instance, so that no vessel could put up an excuse to stay; and yet the La Ninfa, an American schooner, after being warned and afterwards captured, claims that Ensign Dodd, of the United States steamer Thetis, gave her permission to remain for whaling purposes, but it is purely false.

The same day, June 28th, we overhauled the three schooners Lily L., J. H. Lewis and Foam. That night we ran into and anchored in Humbolt harbor, at Sand Point, Popoff island.

All hands turned in except the customary "an-

Here we left our passenger, Colonel C. H. Bullard, as United States deputy collector for this port. The town of Sand Point consists of a warehouse, a large woodshed and a neat lit-

this port. The town of Sand Point consists of a warehouse, a large woodshed and a neat little cottage for a very few officials stationed there. You ask what officials are there for? Well, there are several canneries on this and the adjacent islands for canning salmon, drying herring and packing codifish, and there must be a port of register for these cargoes and incoming cargoes of provisions, lumber, etc.

At 12:50 o'clock p. m. Monday, June 29th, our anchor was up and we started cruising among the neighboring groups of islands lying to the eastward, with he island of Kadiak as our destination, having learned at Sand Point that there were several schooners there transferring their spring catch of skins to the steamer Danube to be transported to Victoria and other ports. On our way, however, we met and overhauled the Walter L. Rich, Alexander, City of San Diego, Ocean Bell, Viva, Ainoka, E. B. Marvin, Maggie Mc. and Allie I. Algar. From the latter we got reliable information that there were no other schooners at Kadiak so we started back to Sand Point and met and warned the F. F. Fenny, C. H. Tupper, Mary Ellen and James G. Swan. None of the above named schooners had entered Behring sea at all, but all of them had been sealing just outside in the northern Pacific and intended entering the sea at once. met and overhauled the Walter L. Rich, Alexander, City of San Diego, Ocean Bell, Viva, Ainoka, E. B. Marvin, Magie Mc. and Allie I. Algar. From the latter we got reliable information that there were no other schooners at Kadlak so we started back to Sand Point and met and warned the F. F. Fenny, C. H. Tupper, Mary Ellen and James G. Swan. None of the above named schooners had entered Behring sea at all, but all of them had been scaling just outside in the northern Pacific and intended entering the sea at once. Furthermore, the district prohibited was not the Behring sea alone but also the adjacent waters thereto.

We entered the sea at once and proceeded to Unalaska (not Ounalashka though it was

never mistaken and killed a female but three times, and the two sexes are very similar. As soon as he selects one he taps him on the head a light blow with a long stick that has a large knob upon the end of it. This stuns them and they are finished by the assistants, who crush the skulls. When as many are chosen of this small herd as are wanted the balance of them are driven beyond to a lake that leads out to the rookeries and there liberated. Generally there is a large bull with each herd liberated, and he immediately takes charge of them and chases them back where they came from as scientifically as a shepherd dog would huddle a flock of sheep. Another small herd is driven up and treated the same way, and so on until all the herd is picked over, unless the requisite number is obtained before. Just as fast as they are killed one body of mendrags them out so they can be handled; another body comes after that and sticks them in the heart to bleed freely, while yet another rips the hide down the center of the belly, from the mouth to the after that and sticks them in the heart to bleed freely, while yet another rips the hide down the center of the belly, from the mouth to the fur line at the tail, cut off the flippers and tail, and the next body finishes the process of skinning. There is still another body that takes the carcasses and cuts off that part which is edible, viz.: the liver and a strip of steak from the shoulders. The meat is very dark colored but palatable and forms almost exclusively the meat food for the natives.

sively the meat food for the natives.

There are great numbers of sea birds attracted by the carnage and they come in flocks to the slaughter grounds. The smell of the blood makes them ravenous and it is necessary for some of the

blood makes them ravenous and it is necessary for some of the men to fight them off with clubs to protect the workmen.

The little boys are busy dragging the fine seal skin cloaks over the ground to a pile to be loaded in carts and hauled to the packing house, where they are thoroughly salted and rolled up two together. These bundles are stowed in large vats to await the company's steamers, Dora and St. Paul, which are kept constantly plying between the islands and San Francisco.

The women have haversacks made of walrus hide, which are fitted with armholes by means of which they are strapped to their backs.

in Humbolt harbor, at Sand Point, Popoff island.

All hands turned in except the customary and chor watch" and quartermaster of the watch. There was also a guard to prevent any of the numerous schooners lying there from leaving during the night.

The next day was a perfect harvest, for we had surprised a regular bevy of sealers in this little cove. It is well inlan and the most completely hidden harber at ong the numerous groups of islands along tie southern coast of the Alaskan peninsula. These sealers had gone in there to conceal themselves, having learned from some unknown source that we were in that vicinity.

The following named schooners were boarded and warned by our officers: George R. White, Mattie T. Dyer, Venture, Bessie Rutter. Annie E. Paint, Henry Dennis and the Emmet Felix.

Very early in the morning the crew were up with their fishing lines over the side and in a state of excitement over the wonderful catch. Here we got our first taste of fresh codfish, halibut, flounders and various other northis port. The town of Sand Point consists of a warehouse, a large woodshed and a neat little course for a very fave of the state of the grament in width are severed to gate the constantly plying and sand San Francisco.

The women have have saves made of walrus hide, which are fitted with armholes by means of which they are strapped to their backs. These which they are strapped to their backs. These which they are strapped to their backs. These are used to pack the meat for eating purposes from the slaughter fgrounds to their various cottages in the village. You see there are no drones among those people, and they work cheerfully enough, too, sometimes singing or laughing and talking.

The day we were there it was very disagreed in the content of the very bones. These sleep, with a driving wind that chilled one to the very bones. These bout such substance as this yellow wax paper the grocers use to cover parcels of butter, and had the appearance of being fluted or corruptions. They represent the sum, and, t moccasin boots made of walrus hide, which is also waterproof. The arms terminate in gloves of the garment material and a hood is attached. The garment is opened in front, from the waist up to the chin. They get into this, button up, and, after having been in the rain all day, turn in at night as dry as a powder horn. One of the oddities of this suit is the needle used to sew it with. Every one has noticed the peculiar whiskers that an ordinary Tom cat has; well, a seal has the same, from the size of Tom's to some more than a foot long, and as stiff and keen as steel. The natives use the small ones for needles for clothing, and the large ones for sewing their immense walrus hide canoes, some of them capacitated to carry one and a half to three tons. Ordinary sized whiskers are commonly sold for toothpicks, bringing about fifty cents per

for toothpicks, bringing about fifty cents per

The great reason why schooners should be prohibited from sealing is simply this: They lose from 20 per cent to 50 per cent-of all seals they wound, as they sink when shot before the men in the boats can row up to them. Again they kill indiscriminately old or young, male or female. The older a seal gets the less fur is on his skin, and instead more hair, and a hairy seal skin is horrid and will not bring 50 cents. Suppose, then, a cow eight years old is killed and gotten before she sinks; the skin is not worth salting, and, besides, her annual increase of valuable skins is a total loss, and if she has a calf at the time that, too, is lost, for no other cow will nurse it. Therefore, it should and will be stopped.

Thad seen so many statements concerning the average catch of a schooner, that I made it my business to find out by asking several captains of the sealers about it. The general answer that if teen in one day was considered fine, but ten was very good, but that five was the ordinary catch in sealing grounds. The largest catch that any of them had ever heard of was fifty in one day by one schooner with ten boats out just off the islands.

When we left these islands we returned to Unalaska and found that the flag ship. United States steamer Alert and Marion and her British majesty's steamers Porpoise, Nymphe and Pheasant. These with the Thetis, the Rush and Corwin were to guard the interests of his sealship and the rights of the Alaska Commercial Company. It is needless to say that it was done effectually, and, by way of parenthesis, I will state that the Alaska Commercial Company did comply with the president's proclamation to the entire satisfaction of the Almerican authorities sent to investigate, the British objecting, notwithstanding.

Commander C. S. Cotton, commanding the United States naval forces in Behring sea, and commanding the United States steamship Mohican, displayed great skill and generalship in keeping the seal islands, in another so many from the reason there was alwayed to the season our

weeks, and the wind never got tired nor warm with exertion.

We had a fearfully rough trip from Unalaska to San Francisco. We left the Aleutian islands October 7th and reached San Francisco on the 21st, fourteen days of the meanest weather I ever saw at sea. The wind blew a living gale fully half the way from dead ahead, and the sea was rough. Imagine, if you can, playing see-saw for fourteen days and nights when your end of the plank would rise and fall between thirty and sixty feet and you will have out trip south. But in addition to being pitched that way add to it a sidewise movement almost equal to the first and you will have the exact motion of being "rocked in the cradle of the deep." The poet also sings, "Secure I rest upon the wave," but he must have been lashed to a spar or elso was taking a ride up some fresh water creek. It is certain that he would not have felt very secure on our rolling Thetis, while pots, pans, kettles, "wash-deck gear," spit-kids, ropes and all other loose articles were chasing each other fore and aft with the cooks sliding in all directions vainly endeavoring to make their unruly utensils come to a halt and make them fast.

We reached San Francisco, however, safely

fast.

We reached San Francisco, however, safely and everybody on board had "all night in" except the deck watch of five.

George W. Crusselle.

A Scrofulous Boy.

Running Sores Covered His Body and Head. Bones Affected. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

When six months old, the left hand of our littl grandchild began to swell, and had every appear-ance of a large boil. We poultieed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then



purpose. About five months after it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then had two of them on each had, and as his blood became more and more impure, it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin, beneath the under lip, which was very offensive. His head was one solid scab, discharging a great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died when he was a little more than a year old, of consumption (scrofula, of consumption) of the difference of him, his mother having died when he was a little more than a year old, of consumption (scrofula, of the lip with the curioural Remedies, using all freely. One sore after another healed, a bony matter forming in each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose and were taken out; then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of six years, a strong and healthy child.

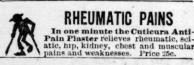
MRS. E. S. DRIGGS,
May 9, 1885. 612 E. Clay St. Bloomington, Ill. My grandson remains perfectly well. No signs of sorofula and no sores. MRS. E. S. DRIGGS, Feb. 7, 1890.

Cuticura Resolvent

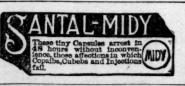
The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin and blood, from pimples to scrofula.

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BABY'S skin and Scalp purified and beauti-



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NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS. Bids Wanted for the Erection of the

New Station House.

DY DIRECTION OF THE MAYOR AND GENoral council sealed bids will be received up to
12 o'clock noon Thursday, December 3, 1891, for the
building of a new station house and stables on the
lot purchased by the city on Decatur street. Bids
will be received for the entire building complete.
Separate bids for cell work are also invited. Plans
and specifications can be seen or procured from
Mr. G. L. Norrman, architect, old capitol building.
A certified check for \$200 must accompany each
bid, which will be forfeited if the successful bidder fails to enter into a contract in accordance
with his bid and said plans and specifications and
give satisfactory bond in case the contract is
awarded to him. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. J. G. WOODWARD,
nov12-d8t-thu sun tues Chu'n Committee.

Below Factory Cost.

We are still continuing the closing out sale of the Atlanta Manufacturing Co.'s stock of Hard Wood Mantels, 40 per cent below regular prices. Only fifteen of these Mantels left. Come at once if you wish a bargain in Mantels.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

TARINO GAI

ent Filibustering Atten Mexican Government

IFE OF EXCITEMENT AN

CHRISTI, Tex., Novemb This part of the coun

scene of little skirmi at the time of the at he attributed to on tot, has lived a half outlawe for several years, Catarino Ga

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to Matamoras and dging from the recent repor ty, ignorant pelada; but such truth. He is a graduate of the he City of Mexico. As a ned soldier he was in his coun il some insubordinate act towa officer caused him to fly to ou miard, and has published nown as El Libre Pensad ker) at Palo Pinto, a suburb of San Diego, the scene of

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commands attention, strained relations with his so that he dare not show hid Grande long before he plu-lived revolution. His paper y thousands amongst the ignople in the northern states of our border of the river. edited, I am informed by here who speak, read and vily as well as English, and saily inflames the already sore ar classes. Garza's Revolutio

Garza's Revolution.
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and pinnacle of fame. He malated along the railroads at aa possible, inflammatory of the Diaz administration; case they loved liberty, and say of their wives and daugm; adjuring them the lich he fought; promising the would bring ten mounted rank of captain; and to ald influence (politically or three states to join in this liberty, the commander-in

at three states to join in this it liberty, the commander-in my and the highest place in the interest of the commander in the ten or twelve years has trength of Mexico. He second interior town, and wited his forces with only a do mated and equipped to government, which his do so easily overthrow, in loads of well-drilled in loads of well-drilled diers at his very heels, as a Rio Grande guarded, Itamoras, to prevent his eso. An order was issued to inposed to be in sympathy wonsts; and any one susperico, is conviction, of aiding surgents, was arrested and in a persons from this side low a permit before they could be Mexico. Two Mexican lotoria, Tex., and claiming united States, were arrest families just across the is to produce a permit, were to down in sight of their wire closely was Garza pursued alter from the side of the little bail and disappeared among imparail, almost as quickly only side of the little bail and disappeared among imparail, almost as quickly only side of the little bail and disappeared among imparail, almost as quickly only side of the little bail and t

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ATARINO GARZA.

ant Filibustering Attempts on the Mexican Government.

IFE OF EXCITEMENT AND DANGER.

About the Character of the of the Late Mexican Insurtion-His Hopes and Failure.

CHRISTI, Tex., November 28.-[Spento greater prominence during the past nths, than it has at any time since it the scene of little skirmishes and much ion at the time of the closing of the

he chief cause of its sudden newspaper rists must be attributed to one individual, while he is not a citizen pf the United has lived a half outlawed live. has lived a half outlawed life among for several years, Catarino Garza, a native rico, is well known to almost every old Marico, is well known to almost every old isn on both sides of the Rio Grande, from side to Matamoras and Brownsyille. dring from the recent reports of eastern rangers, one is led to believe him spapers, one is led to believe him intry, ignorant pelada; but such is far from and. He is a graduate of the University the City of Mexico. As a skilled and thed soldier he was in his country's service all some insubordinate act toward his supeofficer caused him to fly to our more consal side of the Rio Grande. Since here aniard, and has published a fiery little t known as El Libre Pensador (The Free inker) at Palo Pinto, a suburb of the yet age of San Diego, the scene of the govern-nt's latest experiment at producing rain by

Garza's Appearance. Garza is a man of more than ordinary phystanding fully six feet three, of a fine itary carriage, wears huge mustachios and nied beard, fine black eyes that can look is a cruelest steel or melt into dreamiest s, and a proud and haughty expression mess. Dressed in a faultless suit, commands attention, and so

presses, that once seen, he could be recoged at any time, in almost any disguise.
I continual thrusts and determined antagom towards the Mexican government, from
covert on this side, severed entirely his aldystrained relations with his mother counso that he dare not show his head across
Rio Grande long before he plunged into his
st-lived revolution. His paper was distribuby thousands amongst the ignorant masses
people in the northern states of Mexico and
ag our border of the river. This paper is
judited, I am informed by numerous peohere who speak, read and write Spanish,
ually as well as English, and so edited that
easily inflames the already sore spirits of the
prer classes. es, that once seen, he could be recog-

Garza's Revolution.

so when Garza thought the time ripe for his volution, he armed and mounted his little to of eighty men from his followers on this e, and sallied forth on his quixotic expedim. He crossed into Mexico some distance we Brownsville, holding an unlucky deputy m. He crossed into Mexico some distance we Brownsville, holding an unlucky deputy 8. marshal, who happened along his way, prisoner until he was far enough, as he might, into the interior of Mexico to elude muit. He turned him loose with a note, to chief in Brownsville, to the effect that he his friend, intended no harm to his deputiant he was in Mexico en route to the capitant pinnacle of fame. He caused to be mulated along the railroads and interior as as possible, inflammatory circulars, revitate Diaz administration; calling on patrita as they loved liberty, and respected the might be described by of their wives and daughters, to join might be did not be made to remember alto Juarez and the principles for ich he fought; promising each man to would bring ten mounted armed men, a rank of captain; and to the leader who mid influence (politically or otherwise) the states takes to join in this grand stroke liberty, the commander-in-chief of the my and the highest place in the government menuent upon their victory.

His Great Ambitton.

His Great Ambition. His Great Ambition.

Brilliant in letters and trained in the best litary school of Mexico, as he was, he recked and calculated as a boy. Wishing to make the example of Diaz, who marched little band of followers from Oaxica with with band of followers from Caxica with the hapidity and gathering such for e on its ny that long before the Mexican are y could be him his forces were greater an superior, Garza utterly failed to consider the different ten or twelve years has made in he milisystrength of Mexico. He reckoned without us strength of Mexico. He reckoned without a host, for, before Garza had eached second interior town, and when his had remited his forces with only a dozen or so poorly wanted and equipped men, the argovernment, which he dreamed he ald so easily overthrow, was pouring an loads of well-drilled and tauipped dilers at his very heels, and every pass of Rio Grande guarded, from Ri Paso to tamoras, to prevent his escape to this county. An order was issued to arrest all persons tamoras, to prevent his escape to this county. An order was issued to arrest all persons apposed to be in sympathy with the revolutions; and any one suspected, which, in actoo, is conviction, of aiding in any way the surgents, was arrested and immediately shot. All persons from this side were required to low a permit before they could safely proceed to Mexican cowboys from Detoria, Tex., and claiming to be citizens of a United States, were arrested while visiting the families just across the border, and fail-to produce a permit, were taken out and ast down in sight of their wives and children. Sciosely was Garza pursued and by such suffer forces that his little band scattered itself and disappeared among the rocks and capparal, almost as quickly as did Roderick but shue bonnets at his command.

His Chilly Nights.

Illustrious Garza, himself, it is said, now

Mustrous Garza, himself, it is said, now are for no softer couch than buffalo grass afted, and the chilly nights are made sweet as maner breezes by nothing more substantial an his gay serape and the overhanging leghs of the mesquite; por que, there is a rend of thirty thousand dollars for his head, all he is not so cock sure of the loyalty of his his band, but that, to some of them the hid would be dearer and more sacred than his most brilliant dream of patriotism. As his present whereabouts there is much concarre. Report has it that he is in jail at St. is, Mo., that he was shot in Mexico, and at he is in the brush on the other side yet uting an opportunity to steal over—the latter most probable. Prominent citizens of Diego aver heavers.

left his home and that he sits in his easy chair in his dressing gown and smoking cap, reading newspaper reports of himself, between supe of fragrant coffee and whiffs of perfumed cigarettes, while a satirical smile, which sets so well on his face, grows and broadens into almost a good-humored laugh, as he thinks of all the free advertising he is getting in advance of a book he intends to publish soon. I am writing in less than fifty miles of his home, and condicting reports are heard every day. The general opinion is, however, that he is yet on Mexican territory. Be it as it may, they who know him personally all unite in declaring him a most courteous gentleman of the true old Spanish type; his friendship and hospitality know no limit, and his hatted so bitter that nothing less than blood appeases it. His a personal prowess and courage are in full keeping with his splendid physique, and they tell of him that he held a mob at bay in one of our Rio Grande towns, until no less than twenty-seven bullets had found ledgement; in his hedge.

mob at bay in one of our Rio Grande towns, until no less than twenty-seven bullets had found lodgment in his body.

Poor Garza! While we all admire him for his intellectual qualities, his daring and courage; the gentleness shown in his daily domestic life; his loving kindness to every creature around him, we regret that one possessed of all these beautiful characteristics, can be so easily led by hope so quixotic, during this day of telegraph and rapid transportation of troops. Twenty or even ten years ago, he might have succeeded, but now he has only made himself the laughing stock of all countries, and for himself the name of traitor to his own, and passing strange it is the little to his own, and passing strange it is the little difference between patriot and traitor! Suc-cessful he had been patriot; as it is, traitor that dare not show his head.

JOHN R. GLENN.

A SPLENDID RESTAURANT.

Mr. B. Vignaux and the Record He Is Making in the Restaurant Business. It is the good things a man puts

on his table that attracts customers. B. Vignaux realizing this fact acts accordingly, and furnishes his customers the choicest eatables the markets of this country

Then, another thing, he has polite servants. clean linen and a clean place. When you go there for dinner, or, for that matter, any time the place is so enticing that your appetite will be tempted, and you will be able to "make

ceeded so well is that he uses only the freshest and purest things for his table. Everything fresh and to suit your taste. These holiday times, when you are so busy you cannot go home for dinner, just walk around to Mr. Vignaux's, 16 Whitehall street, and you will get a dinner that is good enough for a Thanksgiving dinner, and for a very

Another reason why Mr. Vignaux has suc

BROKE UP HIS OWN FUNERAL.

A Yellow Fever Incident in a Southern From The New York Tribune.

"I had the pleasure of reading my own obituary notice," said a western man on a visit to New York the other day. "I was so sick that it was thought I would surely die one night, and the doctors gave up all hope of me a little after midnight. The reporters who came up to see how I was, made up their minds that I would be dead about the time their papers went to press. They did not say Mr. H- died early this morning; but they said the doctors had given up all hope at midnight, and they penned a fifty-line sketch of my important career, never thinking that I would be in position to point out a few trifling errors in it. You will never know though how queer it seems to read what people say of you after you are dead till you've tried it."
"I suppose not," replied a southerner, "but I had a curious experience with death myself

in Texas some years ago. Yellow fever had got into our town and was playing havoc with us almost before we realized it. As usual a panic set in and almost all those who were able to move away without sacrificing every-thing they had did so. I decided to stay, and we set to work to rig up a temporary hospital for the victims. Before long yellow jack struck me, too, and I lay on a cot in the hospital I had helped to build. I was pretty bad but not too bad to feel worse when a rough coffin was brought in and put under my cot to be handy for me. We lost no time in burying the

be handy for me. We lost no time in burying the dead; that was dangerous.

"Pretty soon I became unconscious—I learned this afterward—and being taken for dead was rolled into my handy coffin and put into the hearse. The driver was a negro who had been condemned to be hanged and was taken out of jail and put at the job of burying the dead under promise of pardon if he survived. There were no mourners to follow the body to the grave. The mourners were busy trying their best to keep out of the graveyard.

"The jolting brought me back to consciousness, and your feelings at reading your own obituary were nothing, I take it, to mine when I real-

ness, and your feelings at reading your own obituary were nothing. I take it, to mine when I realized that I was going to my own funeral. The coffin had been made in such a hurry of rough boards that the cracks were wide enough for me to see through, and one nail at the foot and another at the head were all that held the lid down. A couple of kicks sent the lid up and I got out of my coffin without much trouble, the excitement of the occasion lending me strength. Another kick threw the doors of the hearse open, and I stuck out my head and yelled to the driver to stop.

"With a yell of horror the negro leaped from the hearse and started to run away. The mule that was pulling us stopped gladly enough, and I got out as best I could and started after the driver. We were a long way out of town, and I felt my strength giving out. When the negro saw me following him, he fell to his knees, paralyzed with fear, and began to pray to God, the devil and my ghost for mercy. I soon reassured him that I was real flesh and blood, and persuaded him to drive me back to town. The coffin we took out of the hearse and put it up on top, as I might want it wet. I argued, and I lav down inside with

drive me back to town. The coffin we took out of the hearse and put it up on top, as I might want it yet, I argued, and I lay down inside with the negro's coat for a pillow, and we drove slowly back to the hospital in that style.

"You may imagine the stir we created there, but that was only one little incident in the plague, and it was soon forgotten. I recovered after awhile, but I shall never forget my sensations as I woke up to find myself nailed in a coffin."

From The Washington Post. Which of the two great political parties will be the first to go before the country with a brave, honest, outspoken platform—a platform that says in plain words exactly what its framers believe and mean; that does not straddle or whitewash anything; that addresses itself squarely to the sympathy, the intelligence, and the patrioteign of the people? ism of the people?

Neither party has done this for some years past. Both have dodged and quibbled and skipped

TACK IT ON-THE WALL.

Get the best not the cheapest. Confine your purchases to such goods as your experience and judgment tell you are of the finest quality. No merchant can build up a profitable business by selling inferior goods. When undesirable goods accumulate the wheels of business are clogged. Sell the most reliable articles at reasonable prices. Serve your customers with Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts as they never fail to please. In a million homes for more than a quarter of a century they have given satisfaction.

Both have suppressed for policy's sake the things they reverenced and advocated for the same sor-did reason the things they loathed. Both have trembled and fied before shadows. Both have humbled themselves in the dust and blotted with dastard touch the soutcheons whose purity they

should have died to brighten.

The shadow of the mugwump is over us all.
It looms and lowers and deepens until men's vision is obscured, and their senses dulled. We ion is obscured, and their senses dulled. We drag our convictions in the mire to propitiate the unknown quantity in politics. When is it to end? When will the minsma lift and parties regain possession of their manhood and their faculties? When shall the country have once more a clear cut, sharply-defined campaign on issues in which the contending parties honestly believe, and on lines that have been candidly, courageously, and emphatically laid down?

Next war, we hope! Next year, we hope!

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

A Confederate Wants the Address of Federal.

Federal.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., November 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Joshua A. Bailey is one of the best citizens in Bartow county today. He has accumulated from nothing to a sufficiency. He today owns one of the largest beef and fresh meat markets in north Georgia, and his name is the synonym of good eating. He is no better a butcher, farmer or citizen than he was a soldier during the late war between the states. He'enlisted while young in Company F, Eighth Georgia battalion, Gist's brigade, Walker's division. During the battle of Chickamauga, this state, he was doing duty as a Eighth Georgia battalion, Gist's brigade, Walker's division. During the battle of Chick-amauga, this state, he was doing duty as a sharpshooter. It was near sundown and the last charge on Sunday had been made, and the union army had retreated. Young Bailey, being ambitious, had advanced far ahead in the weeds, trying to get a parting shot. He heard a noise to his left. It was a human voice asking if he was a federal or a "Johnnie." His reply was: "I am a Johnnie; who are you?" By this time he had located the voice in a hole where the water had poured over a road and washed out. It was a federal captain, Smith by name, if Bailey has not forgotten, belonging either to the Seventy-ninth Illinois or an Indiana regiment. On being asked what he was doing there he told Bailey he was wounded on the leg by a piece of shell, and could not walk. Young Bailey, forgetting they were enemies, carried him back to the line of battle out of danger, and gave him into the keeping of a captain of the Sixteenth South Carolina, same brigade. The officer took his sword and started to take his pistol, a fine Smith & Wesson, thirty-two caliber, rim fire. The "yank" objected, and requested that it be given to Bailey, as he had been kind to him and had made the capture, and it was given him. He has it today, and thinks a great deal of it. The federal captain remarked he would rather give \$150 than to part with it, as it was a present from a friend, but, of course, he could not keep it. After he was carried back Mr. Bailey says he heard "the boys" say they got \$300 from him.

If Mr. Smith is living, or any of his relatives, Mr. Bailey would be more than glad to hear from them, as he wants to know what

tives, Mr. Bailey would be more than glad to hear from them, as he wants to know what has become of the yankee captain.

KEEP YOUR GARMENTS CLEAN.



Toilin' up de mountain, Wadin' Jordan's stream, To reach de healin' fountain.

Oh, keep your garments clean

De angels sweet am singin', What does de music mean, Er coaxin' of de Christian, To keep their garments clean. Keep your garments clean, er clean' Oh, keep your garments clean.

If weareed out wid waittin', On Jacob's staff oh, lean, An' don't be skeered of Satan, If you keep your garments clean. Keep your garments clean, er clean, Oh, keep your garments clean.

For when you reach de golden gate, How happy you will seem, To know you trod de path so strate, An' kept your garments cles Keep your garments clean, er clean, Oh, keep your garments clean.

When I went up to tell my 'sperience, I told it neat an' clean, For I swept my house wid de gospel broon An' kept my garments clean. Keep your garments clean, er clean,

Oh, keep your garments clean.

-ROLAND STEINER. Right You Are.

Hight You Are.

You get through with your business today, or any dity, take a good night's rest, leave, yia the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, at 7:40 o'clock a.m., for Birmingham; arrive there at 3:25 o'clock p.m., and you have all that afternoon to transact your business, ready for another good night's rest and a jump to some other town the following morning. This schedule is specially welcomed by the traveling men.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHIROPSHIRE & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

SAVING TIME AND MONEY



is a valuable consideration and is of interest to the public. Both time and money can be saved by buying your wants in the paint, oil, varnish, brush and general painters' line of us. You will save time because our stock is complete, and we can serve you promptly, and you can save money because we will give you the best goods at the lowest prices. We are still making a specialty of glazing Window Plass, and have competent men to do the work. If you want Window Glass in jobbing lots no house in the south can'd will sell you at lower prices. Thou 501.

SOUTHERN PAINT AND GLASS COMPANY, No. 39 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

(Opposite the Ryan Co.)



nov7 dly sun fri tues nrm

The sures call economy.
The surest rend to wealth
With Wire Gauze Doors econ
Sceme too the path of health.
For as with them the Juices
Remain within the meat.
Nore food and much the bestern Le tefe for un to ante

Meats roasted in their own juices by using the **WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR**

FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE CHARTER OAK STOVES and RANGES.

there is not a cooking apparatus made using the lild Oven Door but that the loss in weight of mea from 26 to 40 per cent, of the meat reasted, I see words, a rio of beef weighing ten pounds, I seed medium to well done will lose three pounds as The same roasted in the CHARTER OAK RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR, loses about one pound.

To allow meat to shrink is to love a large portion of its juices and flavor. The fibres do not separate, and it becomes tough, tasteless and unpalatable. For Sale by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH

An Excellent Firm.

From The Americus Times-Re-

Mr. S. B. Jackson, representing M. Rich & Bros. of Atlanta, was awarded the contract for covering the floors of the city hall with an excellent grade of matting, carpeting, office furniture, etc. This is the firm that supplied the Hotel Windsor with all of its carpetings, and these facts alone speak for the superior standing of this most excellent establishment.

Weather Reports, with map, posted duily at our Corner Window.

FREE

To every purchaser of a Suit of Clothes from us, we give a life size Crayon Profile Portrait of himself made by our special artist in three minutes in our corner window. Watch him at work on his lightning sketches as you pass.

We have a line of Scarfs in our turnishings window at

39 CENTS,

Which are 50c, 75c and \$1 values. You don't often get a a pick-up like this.

A. Cosenfeld for.

Sounds rather unseasonable, doesn't it? But it is for a GRAND CAUSE, and it goes without saying that every wide awake lady in Atlanta and vicinity will be on hand with their "baskets," but contrary to the common run of things, They will see to it, too, that they (the baskets) are empty when they leave home, because they know that when

The Atlanta House Furnishing Goods Co., At 41 Peachtree Street,

Announces a Basket Picnic, it means nothing more or less than a day of Wonderful Bargains. Hence, they are very careful to take their baskets with them, for they know only too well that they will need them to take their bargains back in.

Bring this list and an extra large hamper basket with you tomorrow. as who could resist buying a beautiful decorated real china extra large shape Chamber Set, in three colors, at \$2.35? It is like going out and shooting them in the woods. Surely they are worth powder and shot.

Apropos of chamber sets reminds us that we have 50 extra ivory-ware Chamber Sets, profusely decorated in morning-glory designs, they are full large size, newest shape, 12 pieces, including large slop jar, for

50 decorated full size Bowls and Pitchers, \$1.42. 25 French Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, hand decorated, loveliest designs

in pea blossoms, burnished in gold, \$7. 50 sets Dinner and Tea Service combined, consisting of 12 dinner plates, 12 breakfast plates, 12 tea plates, 12 cups, 12 saucers, 12 butterettes, 12 fruit saucers, I large tea pot, I sugar dish, I covered dish, I soup tureen, I half-gallon water pitcher, I cream pot, I sauce boat. These sets are decorated in bright light gray, with full spray design, very latest shapes, on best high-polish underglazed semiporcelain, white as snow, for

Monday only, at \$10.25 per set. 50 more Tea Sets, three colors, pink, brown and light blue, heavy gold band, 56 pieces, \$5.40. Nobody on earth can offer as great inducements in Dinner and Tea

Sets as we can. If you want a nice set of 125 pieces, French pattern, don't fail to call on us, as we can beat the "jews" on these at \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30. The writer thinks that, after all, white and gold china makes the

prettiest table in the world. We received, only Saturday of last week, a arge shipment of white and gold china. in cups and saucers, at \$2.25 dozen; large covered dishes, in round and oblong shapes, at \$1.50 each; sugar dishes at 75c, cream pots at 50c, sauce boats at 50c. Now is the time to replenish your sets, as this is an odd lot, and you can buy any piece you wish at above prices.

50 more hand-painted 5-piece Water Sets, at \$1.20; only one set to each person.

We have just received the largest shipment of Lamps ever sent to Atlanta. You can buy a No. 1 flint-glass Lamp complete for 35c. But the finest lamp on earth is the wonderful 300-candle-power "Daylight;" they come in brass and nickle, four sizes, with and without handles, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$2.75, according to size. Buy one, and it will cure your eyes.

NOVELTIES BY THE THOUSAND

One dollar will go farther here than five anywhere else. We mean business. It don't cost you a penny to come and look at our goods. You will see things for Christmas presents that you can't find anywhere else, and, should you fancy any article; we will make the price to suit you.

Here Are a Few of Our Specialties,

Any of which would make a lovely Christmas Present: Yokohoma Vaces, entirely new; Kobe Vaces, Tokio Vaces and de-

Foo Chow Umbrella Stands. Wrought-iron Piano and Banquet Lamps.

Silver Piano and Banquet Lamps, with exquisite shades to suit any

Bisque Ware in great variety. Willow Tables, Willow Chairs, Rattan Sofas, etc. Floor Rugs, in white, gray and black, 7x4 feet, a few more left,

Baskets by the million, no such stock ever shown in the south; a beautiful Hamper Basket for \$1.50.

We said that this picnic was for a good cause. Is it not true, when you can buy useful things at such wonderfully low prices? In saying farewell, we desire to quote prices on just a few more really useful articles: Crystal-glass Water Tumblers, at 15c per set of six.

Pie Plates, at 5c.

Crystal-glass Water Goblets, at 18c per set of six. 10-inch semi-porcelain Covered Dishes, at 45c; new shape. " at 55c; new shape. II-inch " Cake Bowls, at 12c. 7-inch Oyster Bowls, at 5c. Hotel Dishes, at 4c. 5-inch A few semi-porcelain Cups and Saucers, at 5c. Hotel Dishes, at 5c. 7-inch "

8-inch " Hand-painted gold-band Cuspidors, retinued, at 18c. Tea Pots, bamboo handles, at 25c. Coal Scuttles, at 39c.

Coal Vases, at \$2.25. Wall Brackets, at 55c. Large Wooden Spoons, at 5c. Rolling Pins, at 18c.

Crimped Coal Shovels, at 7c. If this is not a picnic for the intelligent and frugal housewife, then

THE ATLANTA H. F. G. CO., AT 41 PEACHTREE STREET.

Mail orders solicited; careful and prompt attention given to same.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILBOAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans. Trans and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect November 22, 1891: SOUTH No. 50. No. 52. No. 55 Da ly except No. 54. Daily. Sunday. Daily. Ar Columbus Lv Mongomry 9 35 p m 8 05 a m . Ar Selma...... 11 20 p m 10 10 a m . NORTH BOUND. | No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 57° | No. 53. | Daily. | Daily. | Daily. | Ar Columbus 13° 05 pm 12° 05 am 11° 45 am Ar Opelika. 1 35 am 18° 26 am 20° 19° 20° pm Ar Opelika. 1 35 am 18° 26 am 30° pm Ar LaGrange 4 20° am 18° 19° am 30° am 30° pm Ar Newrish 4 20° am 18° 41 am 68° am 4 35° pm Ar Atlanta. 8° 60° am 13° 05 pm 8° 15° am 6° 65° pm

We have bought two large stocks this season, and, while we have done well, we have decided to reduce the quantity before January 1st. We commence at once in every department to sell at prices that will rapidly clear out before stocktaking. Come this week and price, and tell your neighbors. Chamberlin. Johnson & Co.

Telegraphy.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Reminiscences of the Stormy Ex-President.

WHO WAS AT WAR WITH EVERYBODY.

And Felt Always Hostile to the Society Which Snubbed Him in His Youth.

Written for The Constitution.

MARIETTA, Ga., November 28 .- [Special. It was in the early spring of 1845 that I was a passenger in the old-fashioned mail stage coach, traveling from Augusta, Ga., to East Tennessee. The route was by way of Hamburg and Greenville, S. C., and Asheville, N. At , Greenville, S. C., I met with Andrew Johnson, who was then a representative in congress from Tennessee, and was on his return from Washington city to his home at Greeneville, Tenn. Although quite a young man at the time, I knew Colonel Johnson (as he was then called) very well from reputation. It was in the days of "whiggery and democracy," just after the inauguration of Mr. Polk as president, and Johnson, who, always glad of an opportunity to talk politics, and who, knowing of my family, and that I had been reared in the whig faith, lost no time in attempting my conversion to democracy. I remember well his using language like this:

"You, my young friend, are yet in the gall of bitter whiggery, but I hope to convince you during our journey together of the error of your ways, and I now invite you to go with me to my home in Greeneville, where, upon my announcement of your happy conversion to the glorious democratic faith, the fatted calf will be killed, and there will be a great jubilee for there is 'more rejoicing over one whig that repenteth than over ninety and nine just democrats that need no repentance."

While I was pretty well "sot in my ways" as a young whig, though not yet a voter, I had not the presumption to engage in a political discussion with such an able debater and such a well informed and experienced politician as he, and I so told him. But I answered him that I had no sort of doubt that upon his re-turn to his home, there would be great rejoicing upon the part of his enthusiastic constituents, who would unquestionably "kill the fatted calf" in celebration of his arrival; but I was afraid it would not be convenient for me to be there, as I must hasten home.

He still insisted, however, on the discussion of political subjects, and took a special delight in narrating some of his own experiences in the heated campaigns he had gone through, and in denouncing his enemies, some of whom he mentioned by name, saying that "they had thought to put me down, but I have shown them, and will continue to demonstrate, how

Helwent on they are in their man!"

Helwent on to describe some of the more prominent whigs of his district, ridiculing their pretensions to aristocracy—"scrub aristocrats," he termed them—giving utterance to some fearfully sulphurous language in his bitter denunciation of men who had been especially active and persistent in their efforts to cut short his reliting larger.

tive and persistent in their efforts to cut short his political career.

I can never forget his stern, rugged features, or his fairly blazing eyes, as, with clenched hands and stentorian voice, he exclaimed:
"Extingush me? No, by—, never! Mark my words, my young friend, my light will be bright and shining when theirs is gone out in oblivion!"

bright and shining when theirs is gone out in oblivion!"

A remarkable prediction, which, to a certain extent, was verified in the coming years. Johnson afterward became governor, senator, vice president, president, senator again, while the people he was speaking of, mostly private citizens, died out and were forgotten.

Although, as I said before, I had been brought up in the whig faith, I had many good friends who were democrats, amongst them a near connection, one for the dearest and best friends I have ever had, and hence I was more tolerant of his terrific maledictions of his whig foes than I might have been under other circumstances; particularly as his grounds of offense against these persons were as much personal as political. They resided in the same town with him, where his little tailo'rs shop then stood—and probably stands to this dav—and he felt that their opposition to him was in great measure due to what they considered his "low origin," something which he was really proud of, for he always boasted of being "of their people, from the people and for the people," We had left Greenville, S. C., soon after

We had left Greenville, S. C., soon after We had left Greenville, S. C., soon after midnight, and jogged along until most sunrise, when we arrived at a "stage stand," where we were to change horses and get breakfast. It was the house of a large planter or farmer, who appeared to have an abundance of "this world's gear" about him, and yet lived in [a very plain way and, I must say, gave us a very poor breakfast. So vnsatisfactory, indeed, that Johnson, after we had resumed our seats in the coach and started again on our journey, broke out into a furious philippic against our landlord.

"Did you ever see," roared he, "iron rods served up before for people to eat?"

"He had reference to some smoked stuffed sausages on the table.

"I will swear," he said, "that my knife would make no impression upon them, and as they comprised all the meat before us, I had to make such a breakfast as I could on some yellow soda biscuits, hard enough to knock a buil down with, washed down with some black coffectives.

make such a breakfast as I could on some yellow soda biscuits, hard enough to knock a bull down with. washed down with some black coffee that was half grounds."

Continuing, he said:
"Now, I suppose that that man is the owner of fifty to one hundred negro slaves, and yet he sets a breakfast before stage passengers that a poor Tennessee farmer would be ashamed to offer to his field hands."

He continued in this strain, at any devalors he

He continued in this strain at considerable length, giving his experience tat Washington, with all sorts of people, criticizing the man-ners of the office holders in the various deners of the office holders in the various departments, and gave one illustration of this in a visit which he and a fellow member of congress made on a certain occasion to the war department. The secretary was not in, but the porter invited them to be seated in an antercom, and await his arrival, which he momentarily expected. Presently the door opened, and an elegantly dressed gentleman appeared on the scene. The old gray-headel porter hastened to take his hat, cane and gloves, making such a bowing and scraping that Johnson said to his friend:

"Surely this is the secretary."

"Surely this is the secretary."
"And who, think you, it was? Only a twelve-hundred-dollar clerk, sir!" with a great

twelve-hundred-dollar clerk, sir!" with a great coath.

By way of contrast, he related a visit made by himself and friend the same day to the white house. They were shown into the president's private office without ceremony, the president begging them to take seats, and seeing that the fire in the room was getting low, he (the president of the United States—John Tyler) goes to a closet and brings an armfull of wood, which he throws on the fire, and them, seating himself, entered into familiar conversation with his visitors, and was in all respects, said Johnson, "as easy as an old shoe."

Upon this subject of the clerks in the departments, and of the office holders in Washington generally, Colonel Johnson said they were at that time pretty equally divided between the whigs and democrats, and, as a body, they seemed to him a most intolerable set of people — vain, consequential, self-usfficient, haughty, overbearing to their inferiors and to strangers in quest of information. And when a man from the states appeared in Washington to seek an appointment they regarded him as an interloper—some of the "ins" having been there so long that they thought the office belonged to them, and it was an outrage for any outsider to apply for one.

"Were I to become president, sir," he said,

belonged to them, and it was an outrage for any outsider to apply for one.

"Were I to become president, sir," he said, "the first thing I should do would be to declare all the offices vacant, and then fill them with my own friends."

He did become president, but I suspect by that time his views had undergone a change, or that he found that such a wholesale "turning of the rascais out" was not as practicable a acheme as he had onceibelieved it to be.

By the way, it is the opinion of many people

that had this principle or practice been more closely observed in later years, the democratic party would have been in a far better condition than it is today.

When we had arrived at our point of divergence, and were about to part, Colonel Johnson shook hands with me cordially, and said:

"My son, think over what I have been talk-ing about, and I am very hopeful that when we next meet we will both be standing on the same platform, that of the great Jeffersonian

same platform, that of the great Jeffersonian democracy."

Well, I saw him and heard him on the stump frequently afterwards, but we did not; actually meet until the year 1860, when he was canvassing the state of Tennessee for John C. Breckinridge, and sure enough, we both stood on the same platform; for the southern question had carried me into the democratic party.

But Johnson's extreme love for the union soon bore him away from his old friends in the south, and I saw him no more. His later history is well known. After a stormy life his mortal remains lie buried on a lofty hill overlooking his beloved Greeneville, his monument in plain view of the traveler as the railroad train rushes past. Whatever his faults and his failings, it must be said that he was a man of true courage—moral and physical—of indomitable energy and perseverance—of strong moral ability—of iron will and inflexibility—with these qualities it is not surprising that he should turn out to be, emphatically, "a self-wade men." he should turn out to be, emphatically, "a self-made man." B. R. STRONG.

THE "NO" DANCE.

BY SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

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Case in the South.]

Yamada San said: "Come and see the 'No'—
Those songs and dances of our old Japan;—
They make the ancient music faithfully
This evening at my Lord the Governor's;
You shall be honorably pleased. What's best
Of all, Kyoto's Geishas will be there
With Nara's koto-player; Takeji
To beat the drum. O Youki San's the boy;
O Tsuru plays the fairy in first dance,
"The Feather Dress."

So, to the Govenor's
That evening, through the lanes of lamps,
went.

And, when the feast was ended on the mats—
Three sides of a full square of friendliness,
The stage the fourth;—and each guest well content.
Hemmed in by twenty little lacquered bowls
Shewed like a ship at moorings, with her boats
Clustering around; and black-haired Musumes
Brimmed our last sake-cups, and gohan came,
The silvered shoji, decked with maple leaves,
Opened space, to let the music in.—
Two Samisens, a double drum, a flute;
Then, with low reverences, the "No" began.

So saw we,—after many preludings
Of string and skin,—O Yuki San pace forth
A fisherman. No need to err therein,
Seeing she bore the net and balanced tubs,
And great brass knife to slice the tara thin,
All as you note them at Enoshima.
Moreover, fan in hand, she sings a song
To tell us how her name's Hakuriyo
Her dwelling Miwo's pine grove, and her life
A fisherlad's, reaping the deep green sea
For silver harvests of the silly shoals
Which caught by hundreds, come in thousands
more

To spread the mesh. Mighty the draught will be So chants the Sea-boy, sauntering from his boat To spread the mesh. Mighty the draught will be (So chants the Sea-boy, sauntering from his boat Now the cold rains are over, and the sky Round about Fuji's head glows pearl and gold; With, high above the hardly rippling waves. Yon gilded sickle of the new-made Moon Leading the pale lamp of the Evening Star Attendant like some heavenly Musume. 'Oh, at a Spring-tide so delectable, With purple iris fringing all the rice And fiery lilles flaming in the ryc, The air so soft, the pines whispering so low, The dragon-files like lairy spears of steel, Darting or poised; the velvet butterflies Fluttering to sip the last sweets of the grape Before the red sun sinks,—at such an hour Angels themselves might come awhile to Earth."

So sings the young Hakuriyo.

And, behold!—
Suddenly—hanging on a branch of fir—
A wondrous sighthe spies! The Samisens
Twangle surprise, the drum beats "He, He, He,"
While Yuki San. a-tiptoe, reaches down,
A many tincured, fairy-patterned robe—
All gold and soarlet, and celestial white—
Of feathers wove, but feathers of such birds
As surely never perched on earthly tree!
Its lining shot with siry tender sints
As of a broken rainbow. Glad he scans
The strange bright reasure-trove. Another such
Suruga never saw! Narumi's looms
Ne'er put forth such a marve!! Light of heart
Into his hut dances Hakuriyo
Casting the nets aside to clasp the robe.

Next very softly trill the Samisens.
The drums beat muted, and the flute pipes forth
Expectant tones, while,—light as falling snow,
Or breath of Morning breeze, whispering its way
Through the awakening bambu-leaves—glides in
A Heavenly Vision! "Tis O Tsuru San;
And neck, breast, slender little amber limbs
All bare as brown sea sand; just one cloth
Tied with a sky-blue string about the waist
Half covers her. Sweetly and movingly
At the hut door she sings: "Oh, Thou within
That haste my robe of feathers!—Open now
And give what is not thine, but only mine!"

Then say we (kneeling watchful on the mats)
O Yuki San trip lightly from the hut
Guarding the feather dress. But when she marks
O Tsuru San bowed low before the door
Look how she stands—(Yuki, the fisherlad)—
Out of his wits with wall above. Out of his wits with well-shewn wonderment! So beautiful the dark-eyed Weeper is, Unclad, and pleading with those lovely tears! Down on his face talls young Hakuriyo And thus they talk, with Samisens to help:

SHE: "Fisherboy! give back to mo The dress I hanged upon the tree!"

"Oh! clad too rich in beauty bright!
Form of Glory, Face of Light!
Honorably deign to tell
Where such charms celestial dwell.
What thy name august may be,
Fairest! first reveal to me!"

"I am come from heaven's domain:
If I spoke it ne'er so piain
You my name could never hear
As the angels say it there.
Flying past your little star
All so bright it looked, afar—
Silvery Sea, and snow-tipped Hill—
That I had an idle will.
Once to set my foolish feet
On those flowers that shone so sweet.
Thus I laid my robe aside Thus I laid my robe aside In the tree which you espied: And, without it—shame and woe! To my home I cannot go!"

"Loveliest Lady! little mind Had I, at the first, my find Ever to surrender. Now When you deign to tell me how, If I keep it, you must stay, No more for your garment pray!"

"Ah! why did I quit my sky
Where yon happy seabirds fly,
And the wild swan spreads her wings
While the wind between them sings;
And the free storks urge the flight?
Strong across the spangled night?
Render back my robe, and soon
I shall soar beyond the Moon,
Thread the star-paths, and pursue
Light and life, above the olue.
Mortal! 'tis implety
Not to give mine own to me!"

"Always I would have you here, Fairy! bright and sweet and dear; Will you not, for love of love Let go longing for above? I would let go all but life If I might but call you wife!"

"Fisherboy! this sea of thine
Mads thee with its mighty wine!
Bold thou art; yet thou and I
Are as is the sea and sky
Which may meet, but cannot marry.
If, for love of you I'd tarry
'Twere as though a cloud did wed
With some hill-top. Night being speed,
Lone the hill rises. Touch my hand,
And better shalt thou understand."

"I cannot take it! plain I see
The soft smooth skin, so velvety,
The hand and wrist! Yet when I clasp,
It is a mist melts in my grasp.
Now, would I give you back this dress
If you but change such loveliness
To solid flesh, not fleeting air:
Oh, Thou than living flesh more fair!"

"Peace! most foolish boy and fond! I am what those are beyond; More substantial, did'st thou know, Than rall fesh and blood below. Give me back the role wher say I may once more reach my sky And, for deed of gentiles. When I don again my dress, I will dance, to do the pleasure one round of our heavenly measure; I will sing to comfort thee, One strain of the melody licard by souls divine, in sphere Where the Light is lovelier."

"Ah! to see you fly I dread, When I yield this wonder! Tread HE:

First your measure, Lady sweet! Then I place it at your feet!"

"Fie upon thee! I have heard
Men do break a plighted word,
But with us, this is not so!
All unveiled the Spirits go,
Our nay is nay, our yes is yes;
I dance not else! Give me the dress!"

Then see we young Hakuriyo, blushing deep Lay at her foot the golden-feathered gown Alight with silvery white, and scarlet fires And, while the Samsens throb chords of joy, O Tsuru kneels, and gathers wistfully The shining marvel round her shoulders; laughs For pleasure to be safe replumed; then glides—With voice of melting notes and paces tar—Falling as soft as fir-cones—to her dance.

"Now it is mine again,
I am fain, I am fain
To pay you true, as a Spirit should do,
With secrets of Heaven made plain!
Yet, not for long can I sing my song,
Nor dance this dance of the skies;
Your earth shows fair,
But dense is the air,
And we wonder not if your eyes
A very small part of the splendor see
Laid upon river and lea;
Only one gleam of the glory shed
From Fuji's filleted head
Down to this leaf of the Momiji tree
Which knows and cour teseys to me;
For I and the maple leaf are one
As we hear, as we hear,
The tender, unending tone
Of the Earth's voice, constant and clear;
And we move to the swing
Of your star, in the ring
She weaves round the flying Sun.
Weaves so.—so.—so.—;
Ah, could I tell,
Who see it near and well.

Weaves so—so—so—:
Ah, could I tell,
Who see it near and well,
The far truth freely to each beating heart,
Not on your tearful planet once again
Should Love be pain.
Nor from your blinded eyes should salt
tears start.

But that which I would teach Hath in your human speech
No words to name such comfort rich and
great.
Therefore, dream on, asleep, And, dreaming, weep!
And wait! a little—yet a little wait!"

So, or of such wise, in soft Japanese,
The ancient uta flowed; O Tsuru's silks
Fluttering to every line, obl and sleeve;
Her brown arms closing, opening, to its strains,
While crystal tears stood in her eyes at times
Singing of sorrowful love. Till, with a laugh,
She stayed, and glided to her Planet Dance;
Joyously circling, singing, beating time.

SHE: "Steps of my silvery Star Dancing alone, afar, Dancing alone, afar,
So still, so slow
No mortal may know
How stately her footsteps are:
Nor what fair music is guide of her feet,
Solemn and high and sweet;
As the waves understand
And the wind, and the sand;
Extra ways and rear know."

Twere good you should have watched O Tsuru San
Deftly pace this, with little lifted feet;
Shod in white silk tabi; and soft lips
Making the melodies to guide her feet;
The music sitting silent; or, of most,
Dropping a high note in, now and again.

Then, with her fan before her face, or waved In dreamy curves, she sang a verse of Love; We and the Fisherboy, still on our knees.

SHE: "And Love—Great Love!
Oh less than the splendor spread
From Fuji's head
To the sea, and the grass, and the grove,
Know ye the deep things of this!
A little men taste its bliss
In the loved one's charms,
In the close-wound arms,
And the spirits which almost kiss

In the close-wound arms,
And the spirits which almost kiss
Through their dividing bodies; and delight
Of mother-love and father-love; and
friends
Hand-fast and heart-fast! But Death's
sudden night
Comes, and in gloom, it seems, Love's sunshine ends
So Love's warm golden wing

shine ends
So Love's warm golden wing
Shie'ds not from shuddering
The souls it covers, chilled with dread to
part.
All in a tune To the Sun and the Moon

And the drums that the glad worlds beat.
As long a path on your little orb goes
From the first of her flowers, to the last of her snows,
My white Home sweeps in a night;
Knowing not haste; knowing no rest
Fordelight
In the life of her silver Light,
And joy of the wide purple waste,
Where the Angels pass.
Like fish through the sea's green glars,
But you cannot see that sight!

And while we did not speak, for wistfulness, Watching the woven paces, wondering Watching the woven paces, wondering
To note how foot and tongue kept faultless time
To dreamy tinkling of the Samisens,
Across her breasts that golden-feathered gown
Swiftly she drew; spread her smooth arms like
wines.

wings,
And passed!—O Yuki San and we alone!
The "No" Dance ended! "Thanks, dear Tsuru San! Yet half we wish O Yuki had not given."

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NORTH CA

Work of the Stat missio

GENERAL LOWER

rth Carolina's Naval terstate Exposition-Fiftieth Year

RALBIGH, N. C., Noven

The railway commission and will submit its report the work of the commission. Major James W. V. one of the best informe ntry, having for years
Western North Cai
ald not have gone on he not thought he could a sts of the railway been a loweri are now less than in state. Of course the fact the roads in this sparcely tes cannot be as low as ailway officials have mpt in remedying any harmony along the line, fulfilling its high purpo to new assessment of th

The naval reserve is n tally equipped. By the will be in trim for any se have a naval battalion? fears that the ignorance naval reserve are gene the true military spirit a which the south eral subject of the na The pension warrants the various counties ar rapidly made. The \$85 among the 4,682 pensions

What will be the fu nterstate exposition? tion, as the Richm take it. The officials p give the use of one of the for ten years, to locate cuniarily it has paid Ral for the people's \$12,000 s cured it. It closes next the exhibits will be mov cided action will have t ings become the propert tural society, according The head of the expos day. He is a Texan a doubt, but that expe for him. A friend wine and asked after he became d sufferings were in fact i he was poisoned. It tur ipecac with which the v dosed. The exhibitors bottles and so had charg

with ipecac. They did who stole the wine, Mr. nocent sufferer. It is s will be stolen. On the 19th and 20th Theodore B. Lyman, of copal diocese, will celed of priesthood. He was Baltimore. He was imore. He was at

873 he was made bish

oring the entire state. been in icharge of the Noarly all the clergy some very prominent d ceses, will be here. Ad livered by clergymen as toral staff will be pr who, despite his year far younger man. The in Christ church, -in fact, one of church architectu A negro, who was negro laborers to go to in jail at Goldsboro, men in his line of bus into the penitentiary each county is \$1,000. tory. The negro

To Be Tries Zach Rhodes will be lederal court here for United States marsha a good case for himse was trying to kill him a terrible virago, set him. It is a novel transferred from the

transferred from the court.

The board of controus the world's fair meet met a year ago it programmer this meeting. So fais aware it has not rate to be done? It is a quantity to be represented privat. The various classes the public school system to be to be represented privat. The matter has been ger, the state super struction. Somethin public sentiment on schools, as well as of there is more money be lengthened. The befour months; the lows it to be three many haintiff and the Du Company the defend that this company ha that has the whole rate was a "deal" the alliance whereby in the way of commethars would be in that we way of commethars would be in the way of commethars would be in the supplement of the supplement of the superior whereby in the way of commethars would be in the supplement. the alliance whereby
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The Seaboard Afinished to Atlant but it will be next fast schedule is put The breach betw and negroes here atterances of the national republicans was in this city of a subject to the national republicans was in this city of the national republicans. was in this city callege, gave him the litter speech was been distributed by the litter speech was been distributed by the litter speech was the head of the improve. Your consighor, and is plantable recovery be a fatal stroke of his mind is as cleading daily now.

The event of new limington. It is aborate scale that

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NORTH CAROLINA.

he Work of the State Railroad Com-

GENERAL LOWERING OF RATES.

forth Carolina's Naval Reserve-The Interstate Exposition-Bishop Lyman's Fiftieth Year of Service.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 28 .- [Special.]-The railway commission meets next Tuesday, and will submit its report to Governor Holt. work of the commission has been admirble. Major James W. Wilson, its chairman, some of the best informed railway men in the ntry, having for years been the president of Western North Carolina railway. He rould not have gone on the commission had he not thought he could advance the mutual interests of the railways and the public. The results of the commission's work have been a lowering of rates, which are now less than in any other southern state. Of course the fact is recognized that on the roads in this sparcely-settled country the rates cannot be as low as they are north. The milway officials have been courteous and prompt in remedying any matters as to which the commission has complained. In fact, there mony along the line, and the commission is fulfilling its high purpose. As a result of its new assessment of the railway property, the total value of the latter is increased \$9,-

The Naval Reserve.

The naval reserve is now clothed and partially equipped. By the end of the year it will be in trim for any service. Will Georgia have a naval battalion? Your correspondent fears that the ignorance and apathy on this general subject of the national guard and the naval reserve are general. The people lack the true military spirit and love of country, in which the south ought to be the leader.

The pension warrants have all been sent to

The pension warrants have all been sent to the various counties and payments will be rapidly made. The \$85,000 thus distributed among the 4,682 pensioners comes in good

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tlanta, Ga.

The Interstate Exposition. 6.25 Suit, eut to on What will be the future of the Southern Interstate exposition? It is a pertinent ques-tion, as the Richmond people will not take it. The officials propose, if Raleigh will give the use of one of the public squares here ES by mail everywh for ten years, to locate it at this point. Pe-cuniarily it has paid Raliegh many times over for the people's \$12,000 subscription which secured it. It closes next Monday, and most of everywhere by mail the exhibits will be moved at once. Some de-cided action will have to be taken. The build-

ings become the property of the state agricul-

tural society, according to contract. The head of the exposition, F. B. Chilton, had a terrifying experience day before yester-day. He is a Texan and a brave man, no doubt, but that experience was too much for him. A friend bought a bottle of ted Capital \$1,000,000 wine and asked him drink. Soon after he became deathly sick. His sufferings were in fact intense, and he thought he was poisoned. It turned out the poison was hitehall \$ ipecac with which the wine had been heavily dosed. The exhibitors of wine had lost many bottles and so had charged those left heavily with ipecac. They did not punish the man who stole the wine, Mr. Chilton being the innocent sufferer. It is safe to say no more wine

Bishop Lyman. On the 19th and 20th of December Bishop heodore B. Lyman, of this Protestant Epis-pal diocese, will celebrate the fiftieth year of priesthood. He was ordained in 1841 at timore. He was at San Francisco when in 1873 he was made bishop, the diocese then covering the entire state. He has for some years been in i charge of the American churches in

Nearly all the clergy from this diocese and tome very prominent divines from other dioceses, will be here. Addresses are to be de-livered by clergymen and laymen, and a pastoral staff will be presented to the bishop, who, despite his years, carries himself like a younger man. The services will be held Christ church, a strikingly beautiful -in fact, one of the purest examples of church architecture in the country.

A negro, who was making up a party of negro laborers to go to Florida and Georgia, is in jail at Goldsboro, and unless the bigger men in his line of business help him, may get the penitentiary. The license tax in each county is \$1,000. Of course, this is proitory. The negroes who are leaving go by

To Be Tried for Murder.

Zach Rhodes will be tried next week in the lederal court here for murder. He is a deputy United States marshal who, in Onslow county, bot and killed a moonshiner. Rhodes makes a good case for himself; that the moonshiner was trying to kill him while Mrs. Moonshiner, a terrible virago, set some fierce dogs upon him. It is a novel fact that this case was cansferred from the superior court to this court.

The board of control for North Carolina of The board of control for North Carolina of the world's fair meets next week. When it met a year ago it proposed to raise \$10,000 by this meeting. So far as your correspondent is aware it has not raised \$500. Now, what is to be done? It is a question. The state will be represented privately if not publicly. Tha various classes of persons interested in the public school system will be sent here in convention some time during the holidays. The matter has been arranged by Major Finger, the state superintendent of public instruction. Something must be done to answer public sentiment on the question of common

ser, the state superintendent of public instruction. Something must be done to answer public sentiment on the question of common schools, as well as of higher education. Unless there is more money the school term cannot be lengthened. The constitution requires it to be four months; the money appropriated allows it to be three months.

Next week at Oxford a case comes up in which the state department of agriculture is plaintiff and the Durham Alliance Fertilizer Company the defendant. It is openly alleged that this company has swindled the state, and at last the whole matter will be detected. Some rude persons have made charges that there was a "deal" between this company and the alliance whereby some people made money in the way of commissions. It was said these tharges would be investigated at the meeting of the state alliance last August, but if so nothing resulted. The exposure of the company's methods has resulted in a big falling off of sales, the agricultural department says. The state will establish a considerable number of additional weather stations, to be in readiness for work by early spring.

The Seaboard Air-Line.

The Seaboard Air-Line.

The Seaboard Air-Line.

The Seaboard Air-Line will, of course, be finished to Atlanta by the end of the year, but it will be next June, perhaps, before the fast schedule is put on.

The breach between the white republicans and negroes here is rather increased by the utterances of the negro P. B. S. Pinchback in the national republican convention. Pinchback has been here, and his attack upon the white republicans was inspired. While he was in this city certain negroes, the whites allege, gave him the information on which his bitter speech was based.

r speech was based. and Sire Charles M. Busbee, so well known Grand Sire Charles M. Busbee, so well known as the head of the Odd Feilows, continues to improve. Your correspondent is his next door neighbor, and is pleased to note his really remarkable recovery from what was thought to be a fatal stroke of paralysis. Mr. Busbee says his mind is as clear as ever. He is at his law office daily now.

The event of next week is the celebration at Wilmington. It is on a more extensive and baborate scale than anything of the kind yet

attempted in North Carolina, and is a gain week, to which is applied the pleasantly alliterative name "Wilmington's Welcome Week." That city is one of the most hosp table places in the universe, and its "latch-suring" is always "outside." With all the many attractions and pleasures of "welcome week" business will be combined, for many people who go will be impressed with the city's commercial advantages. It has many, and in ten years its population ought to be doubled. Wilmington has not been properly in touch with the rest of this state; it has been in a corner, so to speak. This ought not to be. It should be the center of gravity for North Carolina's foreign trade. Of course many Georgians will avail themselves of the cheap rates and visit Wilmington during the week, enjoying the sea air and the oysters, there cooked so deliciously. The Constitution will have a correspondent there, who will give some "impressions" of the affair and the participants.

A TRAGENY OF SIRFRIA.

A TRAGEDY OF SIBERIA.

An Aged Convict Recognizes His Son in the Guard.

There comes from Vladivostock, in faraway Siberia, a story remarkable for its pathos and tragedy even among the dark tales that make up the record of Siberian life, says The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

At that city, as has already been announced the construction of the trans-Siberian railroad was begun some months ago. The work was formally entered upon with imposing formali-ties at the time of the visit of the czarowitz. For this purpose a number of convicts were taken thither as laborers under a strong mili-

taken thither as laborers under a strong military guard.

Among these convicts was one white-haired old man of patriarchal aspect. He was a native of Koorok, and had always been a law-abiding subject. But on one occasion the government surveyors were measuring off a slice of his ground which they proposed to seize. He protested, and in his earnestness chanced to step upon the surveyor's chain as it lay on the ground before him.

ground before him.

Now, the surveyor was the representative of the czar, and his chain for the time being represented the imperial scepter. The old peasant's misstep, therefore, was an act not only of gross disrespect to the little father, but high traceon itself.

only of gross disrespect to the little father, but high treason itself.

The culprit was instantly arrested, put in irons, and locked in a cell. On being brought to trial, however, he succeeded in convincing his judges that his fault was accidental and not intentional, and accordingly the utmost leniency of the tribunal was extended to him. He was not sentenced to death, but was sent to toil in a Siberian chaingang for the remainder of his life.

Working on the railroad at Vladivostock this poor old man one day noticed the soldier who, with loaded rifle, acted as guard over him and his companions. The soldier looked wonderfully familiar to him, and the old man gazed at him so steadily as to neglect his work

wonderfully familiar to film, and the old man gazed at him so steadily as to neglect his work and to bring upon himself from the overseer a reprimand and a threat of the knout.

After a time the workman edged his way so close to the guard that he could speak to him, and he asked him who he was and whence he came. The soldier, of course, made no reply, and did not even patics, who, was addressing. and did not even notice who was addressing him. The military law absolutely forbids a soldier to speak to a convict or to notice him in any way, unless to shoot him if he tries to escape. But those of his comrades who stood near saw the soldier turn deathly pale and then brace himself up with more than ordinary rigidity.

rigidity.

But the old man persevered. Heedless of the threats of the overseer he threw down his tools, left his work and staggered up to the guard, who remained silent and motionless. Their eyes met, the old man's streaming with tears, the isoldier's dry and fixed as those of the dead. of the dead.

tears, the soldier's dry and fixed as those of the dead.

"Alexis, my son! Is it thou?" cried the hoary-headed convict.

Still military discipline kept the guard as silent and motionless as a statue. His face was a picture of mortal torment. Then, despite his efforts to control himself, his lips quivered, his knees trembled, he swayed to and fro. He grasped his rifle convulsively and drew himself up as if on dress parade.

The next moment his arms fell to his sides, his rifle dropped to the ground, and without a word, or even a groan, he fell at his father's feet, apparently a corpse. The convict threw himself upon his son's body, covering it with kisses and uttering wild cries of endearment and of grief. The overseers and the other guards, seeing what had happened, but not understanding it, rushed to the spot. They supposed that the old convict had attacked the soldier, perhaps killed him. It was their business to suppose that, anyway. So they raised the butts of their rifles and in a moment would have knocked the old man's brains out.

But one suggested that they should first drag the convict from the soldier's body, lest some of their blows should fall upon the latter. This they struggled in vain to do. Though half a dozen of them tugged at them, they could not separate the two bodies, and the old man never noticed them, but kept on kissing his unconscious son and uttering his wild, inarticulate cries.

A cart was then brought, and the two bodies, inseparably clasped together, were laid in it and taken under a strong guard to the hos-

les, inseparably clasped together, were laid in it and taken under a strong guard to the hos-pital, where the surgeon would quickly cut off the old man's arms and thus part the two. But when the surgeon saw them the truth dawned upon him.

He told the soldiers, and they, who had been eager to toss the old man on their bayo-nets, marched off with tears flowing down their cheeks.

nets, marched off with tears flowing down their cheeks.

Presently the doctors got the old man to loosen his hold upon the soldier's body, and, dreadful to relate, was instantly taken back to the railroad and forced, under the lash, to resume his work. Then they turned their attention to the soldier. Under their efforts he soon regained consciousness, but not reason. He was incurably mad. They took him that night to an asylum. The next morning the old man was marched out to work again.

"But my son," he cried. "How is my son this morning? Is he living or dead?"

Then one of the soldiers for the first time broke military discipline and incurred the risk of heavy punishment. "Your son," he said, "lives, but he is hopelessly insane." At the word the old man stared, burst into a peal of fearful laughter and fell forward in convulsions. They carried him away to the hospital and from there to the asylum, where they put him into the cell next to his son's. There were then two hopeless maniacs in that madhouse.

Tetterine has been on the market for six

Tetterine has been on the market for six years. It is a scientific remedy, especially prepared for Tetter, Ringworm, Ground Itch, Eczema, Infant Sore Head, Chaps, profuse Dandruff, old Itching Sores, and so on. It is a specific for these troubles. So we recommend it, and thousands of grateful people will attest that the story has only been half told. Invest 50 cents and join the army of glad ones who sing the praises of Tetterine. Does not fail one time in one thousand. All drugsists 50 sing the praises of Tetterine. Does not fail one time in one thousand. All druggists 50 cents box, by mail by J. T. Shuptrine & Bro., Savannah, Ga.

Dr. W. St. Whitehead, Specialist.

Blood and Shin Disesses and Diseases of the Guits

Eurinary Organe. Atlanta Office : Old Capital Building. Flours: 8 to-12 ct. M. Afternoo

at the arthemetitute, Lithis Springs. System of Bathing.

Housekeepers,

This may be your last chance to have your old feathers made better than new, as we leave in a few weeks for Thomasville, Ga. We are first-class in our line, and we are doing work for some of the best families of Atlanta. So give us a call. Tully our Edgewood avenue.

aug30-5m sun

WORLD'S FAIR

Texas Making Arrangements to Be Represented There.

PRIVATE SUBSCRIPTIONS CALLED FOR.

The Exhibit to Be Influenced By the Hand of the Schoolteacher-A Plucky Texas Lady.

Dallas, Texas, November 28.—[Special.]— Texas happened to be one of those unlucky states whose legislature did not make an ap propriation for it to be represented at the World's Fair, in a manner becoming the thousand-mile-square Lone Star Empire. That is, a great many of the progressive men of the state think so, and those who did not concur in that belief were dubbed "mossbacks."

The next best thing to having the state of

Texas well represented at the World's Fair at the state's expense, is to have it represented by private subscriptions. Accordingly, a World's Fair Exhibit Association was organized in Fort Worth, about six months ago, and capitalized at \$300,000, with the following prominent Texans as officers and directors:
President—Thomas J. Hurley, Fort Worth.
First Vice President—Henry B. Andrews, San

Second Vice President—Joseph S. Rice, Hyatt. Executive Committee—R. B. Parrott, Waco; W. C. Connor, Dallas! J. N. Browning, Clarendon. Committee Location Buildings-John T. Dick-

inson, Chicago.
Treasurer—W. T. Watt, Waco.
Secretary—W. D. Bryan, Galveston.
Assistant Secretary—I. L. Stein, San Antonio. Very recently, however, President Hurley has resigned, on account of business engagements of a private nature, and his place re-mains to be filled, which will be done very

The main object of the association is to have the resources of the state fairly well displayed at the Chicago World's Fair. The \$300,000 stock is divided into shares of \$1 each, which will enable 300,000 persous to take a hand in the exhibit, if they desire, but of course the subscriptions to the stock will range from \$1 to \$1,000; the public spirit of the citizen being demonstrated according to the number of shares of stock he purchases. Of course no direct return is expected from the money thus invested, but much good is expected to result from the advertisement, and benefit the state

from the advertisement, and benefit the state at large.

The money reised by the sale of stock will be used in erecting the Texas building at Chicago, the salaries and other contingent expense attached to the duties of the association while collecting the oxhibit in Texas. All exhibits will be given free of charge. Most all the people in the state have been pressed into service, and the county judges, mayors, county commissioners and boards of trade are co-operating in raising stock and collecting exco-operating in raising stock and collecting ex-

The Schoolteacher at Work. With the association progressing in this way,

the Texan exhibit at the Columbian Exposition bids fair to rival that of any state in the

The schoolteachers have been stimulated to make a big effort in raising stock by a word contest. The teacher making the greatest number of words out of the following sentence:
"What are the teachers doing for Texas at the
World's Fair?" will be given a ticket and
four week's expense money to the world's fair

four week's expense money to the world's fair free of charge.

In addition to the officers and directors already mentioned, two lady managers of the world's fair have been appointed in Texas.

Mrs. Ida L. Turner, of Fort Worth, and Mrs. Rosine Ryan, a manager-at-large, of San An tonio.

Tired of Mrs. Palmer's Advice. During the recent visit to Texas of Mrs. Pet ter Palmer, the president of the board of

World's Fair lady managers, quite a racy incident occurred in the Dallas opera-house. Some lady suggested that the advice of Mrs. Palmer be asked upon a their rifles and in a moment would have knocked the old man's brains out.

But one suggested that they should first drag the convict from the soldier's body, lest some of their blows should fall upon the latter. This they struggled in vain to do. Though half a dozen of them tugged at them, they could not separate the two bodies, and the old man never noticed them, but kept on kissing his unconscious son and uttering his wild, inarticulate cries.

A cart was then brought, and the two bodies, inseparably clasped together, were laid in it and taken under a strong guard to the hospital, where the surgeon would quickly cut

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, Ill., July 17, 1391.—Hon. Thomas J. Hurley, President Texas World's Fair Association, Fort Worth, Tex.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your formal application, of date July 7, 1891, for the site set aside on the World's Fair grounds for the Texas state building.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt or your formal application, of date July 7, 1891, for the site set aside on the World's Fair grounds for the Texas state building.

While, as a rule, it is expected that the money shall be in hand for the construction of a state building, either by legislative appropriation or otherwise, before the site for said building will be finally approved, yet having visited Texas and met your people at the Texas World's Fair convention, held at Fort Worth, on May 12, 1891, and the plan of organization presented at that convention by Secretary Dickinson, of the national commission, having been unanimously adopted by that convention, and an association having been organized with a capital stock of \$300,000, I feel sure that under your administration as president of president of said association, with the able board of directors which have been selected, together with the enthusiasm displayed by the convention, there will be no question as to your raising ample funds for the erection and maintenance of the Texas building.

I, therefore, take pleasure in accepting your application, and herewith transmit to you a diagram showing the location of the site for said building, and giving the dimensions of said site.

There are only two sites for state buildings on the grounds that are larger than the Texas site, namely, the site for the Illinois building and for the California building, and it is, I think, one of the most commanding sites on the grounds, it being located immediately to the right of the northentrance to Jackson park, making it lie nearer to the city of Chicago than any other site, and in full view of Lake Michigan.

If every citizen of your great Empire State could realize how desirous the officers of the exposition are to see Texas and her people properly represented at the exposition, I think that you and your associate directors would have but little trouble in raising the \$300,000 that you deem to be necessary for the erection and maintenance of this building.

George R. Davis, Director General.

Graveyard Insurance. Dallas has recently experienced a big sensa-tion, in the shape of a graveyard insurance company. T. J. Wood, Jr., an ex-banker of Terrell, has been arrestedlfor trying to obtain \$10,000 from the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, on a policy written on a comsumptive, now deceased. The signatures to the papers throughout were discovered to to the papers strong motivate the bayment of the \$10,000 to Wood. Dr. James Orr, of Terrell, was arrested in connection with the affair, because his name was attached to the health certificate upon which the policy was issued. Both men gave bond.

Salvation Oil, the great pain-remedy, fills a long felt need. A first-class limiment for 25c. For the paroxysms of asthma use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It will relieve you at once.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'id, she cried for Castoria. When she became Misz, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Popular with Men.

The fine shoes found at R. C. Black's, 35 White-hall, have sprung into popularity. His assortment of French calf, Cordovan and patent leathers and be greelled

JEWELER. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping,

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State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

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They save from \$10 to \$20 on their

One-Price Clothiers,

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron,

Steel and Brass. -MANUFACTURER OF-

SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gasengines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantse to be good as new. Models and tools made to order. Grindpaper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 25 and 27 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga



Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville. Or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and nari and indicatories. Criedinasi, framition and Dayton and Monon positively the only line running Puliman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDoEL,
General Manager.

General Manager.

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ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS 230 TO 336 WHEAT STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

The Only Ink Manufactured in the South,

NOTICE BY THE MAYOR AND GENERAL Council of the city of Atlants, of an election to determine the question whether \$500,000 of bonds shall be issued by said city for the purpose of enlarging the water supply of said city. Whereas, TheMayor and General Council of the etty of Atlanta desire to issue \$500,000 (the hundred thousand dollars) of thirty year bonds of said city for the purpose of enlarging the water supply thereof, in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, and in pursuance of an act amending the charter of said city approved August 2ist, 1891, and the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city being necessary to authorize the issue of said bonds.

And whereas, An ordinance was passed by the city council on the 20th day of October, 1891, and concurred in by the aldermen of said city on the 22d day of October, 1891, and approved by the mayor October 23d, 1891, provided for the holding of an election at the several voting precincts of said city, to-wit, on the first Wednesday, the second day of December, 1891, to determine the question whether the qualified voters of said city would assent to the issue of bonds as aforesaid.

Notice is therefore hereby given that an election will be held to determine the question aforesaid.

VOTERS WILL TAKE NOTICE:

1. That the amount of bonds proposed to be issued is \$500,000: that they are to bear interest at

will be held to determine the question aforesaid.

VOTERS WILL TAKE NOTICE:

1. That the amount of bonds proposed to be issued is \$50,000; that they are to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually; that they are to run thirty years, and the principal and interest is to be payable in gold or its equivalent; that the bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, are to be used only in enlarging the water supply of said city.

2. That the election will be held at the several voting precinets of said city, under the same rules and regulations that govern elections for mayor, aldermen and councilmen, and will be held with the election for aldermen and councilmen to be held on the same day, to wit: December 2d, 1891.

3. That voters qualified to vote in the election for aldermen and councilmen are likewise qualified to vote on the question of issuing water bonds.

4. That the assent of two-thirds of the qualified.

ified to vote on the question of issuing which bonds.

4. That the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of the city is necessary to authorize the issue of these bonds.

5. That if the bonds aforesaid are authorized and issued, provision will be made for the full payment of the principal and interest thereof within thirty years from the date of the issue.

6. Voters will have printed or written on their ballots "for water bonds," or "against water bonds."

Dallots "for water bonds," or "against water bonds."

7. This notice to be published in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the shoriff's advertisements for said county are held, also in The Journal and The Herald, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election. Signed, W. A. HEMPHILL, Mayor. A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

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Our large salesrooms are now filled with the choicest lines of

IMPORTED GOODS

Everything is new. The latest and most fashionable designs in all kinds of Crockery, Glassware and general Bric-a-Brac. Our

Tea and Dinner Are wonderfully beautiful, and as durable as pretty. The prices on them are low, and are attracting

attention. Genuine goods they are. LAMP LIGHTING Is receiving the thought of many of the good housewives just now. To be sure they want a serviceable Lamp when they buy. We have them. Prices way down. Call and

examine our entire stock of goods. DOBBS, WEY & CO. 45 PEACHTREE.

\$2.00 \$ \$3.00

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Richmond and Danville Railroad Atiunta to Fiorida. No. 2 No. 4 No. 12

7 10 am 7 10 pm 4 10 pm 8 35 am 8 42 pm 5 50 pm 16 30 am 10 45 pm 7 55 pm 10 45 am 10 45 pm 7 55 pm 10 95 am 8 25 pm 10 35 am 8 33 pm 2 55 pm 12 46 am 5 40 pm v Macon June. JACKSONVILLS TO ATLANTA - 9 50 pr

No. 1 No. 3 7 10 am 7 10 pm Lv Atlanta...Ar 7 35 pm 7 42 am 8 42 pm Lv Grlinn...Ar 6 00 pm 6 00 am 10 10 pm Lv Macon...Ar 3 45 pm 3 35 am 16 20 pm 6 30 am Ar Savannah Lv 8 15 am 8 10 pm Ar 10 pm Ar 10 km ar 10 pm Ar 10 pm Ar 10 km ar 10 pm Ar 10 pm Ar 10 km ar 10 pm Ar 10 pm Ar 10 km ar 10 pm Ar 10 Palace sleeping cars on Nos. 3 and 4 between Atlanta and Savannan; Pullman, Savannan and Jacksonville, ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN. No. 2 No. 12 Lv. Atlanta 7 10 am 4 10 pm 8 36 am 5 50 pm Lv Griffin 8, 40 am 4 00 pm 11 50 am 9 10 mm Through cosch between Atlanta and Columbu on No. 1 and 12.

SUBURBAN TRAINS-(Daily except Sunday.) SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Hapevine

All trains above run daily.

W. H. GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt., Savannab.

J. L. TAYLOK, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.

S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,

Savannah, Ga.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta

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Ar Columbus 12 05 noon TO SELMA. VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53. No. 57° No. 50. Daily. Daily.

PARTICLE AND A CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE S



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Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Old Capitol.
Telephone 439.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 29-31 Gate City Bank Building,
Atlanta, Gs.

G. L. NORRMAN,
Architect,
Old Capitol Building,
Atlanti, Ga. HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Macon Ga.,
Special attention to commercial claims, damages
corporation laws and matters of real estate in
state and federal courts.

sep2—6m

DR. JOHN E. WOODWARD, DENTIST,
Rooms, 12 and 13 Old Capitol 2d floor,
sep2—1y

JAMES K. HINES.

(Late Judge Sup. Court Mid. Ct.)

HINES & FELDER, aug 27-1y Attorneys at Law, Room 33, Fitten Building

DANIEL W. BOUNTERE,
OUNSELOR AT LAW,
Fland II Gate City Bank Building, Atlant, GaTelephone 1930, Georgia reports bought, sold
and exchanged. THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, LAWYER, 43 Gate City Bank, Atlanta, Ga. *

TOHN W. AVERY, Office: 9% Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga Special attention given to the collection of claims wm. A. HAYGOOD .R. O. LOVETT. CHAS. H. PLYEE, HAYGOOD, LOVETT & PLYER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 17½ Peachtree Street.

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Order fourthfloor Chamberlia & Boynton builda z
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E. G. Lind, F. A. I. A., Architect and Superintendent, 63½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 1—3m T. H. HUZZA, M. D., PHYSICIAN and

216 Marietta St., over Jacobs' Pharmacy P yurs: 10 to 1; 5 to 7. Telephone 185.
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Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines and Liquors, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges. Is just now receiving half gallon, quart and pint fruit jars of the Millville, Giassboro and Mason pattern. Also turnip seeds of nearly all kinds. Claret, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Angelica and other wines together with ale porter and bottled beer and other light beverages made a specialty of during the hot season of the year. Peter Lynch also runs a branch store at 209 W. Peters st., where he keeps a better variety of groceries and provisions. keeps a better variety of groceries and provisions, and a line of such goods as he keeps on Whitehall st, wines and liquors excepted. Please call and see him at eiter or both places and he will tr please you. Te rms cash.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA. *No. 3, from Savan*No. 1. from Savan*No. 1. from Savan*No. 1. from Savan*No. 1. from Savan*No. 1, from Savan*No. 1, from Savan*No. 4, to Savan*No. 1, from Savan*No. 1, from Savan*No. 1, from Savan*No. 2, to Savan*No. 1, to Savan*No. 1, to Savan*No. 1, to Savan*No. 1, to Savan*No. 2, to Savan*No. 1, to Macon. 4 10 pm
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*No. 2, to Savan*No. 1, to Macon. 4 10 pm
*No. 2, to Savan*No. 2, to Savan

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD.

From Selma 609 am To Opelika 700 am
From LaGrange 815 am To Montgomery 415 pm
From Montgom'ry 1205 pm To LaGrange 505 pm
From Opelika 555 pm To Selma 1150 pm

From Greenville*, 6-29 am To Tallapoosa; 2:00 pm From Tallapoosa; 8-40 am To Birmingham* 4:55 pm From Tallapoosa; 3-30 am To Birmingham* 4:55 pm From Tallapoosa; 5-50 pm From Birming'm*12-15 pm To Greenville*.... 11:06 pm EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA BY.

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY.

From Caath "ca". 0.63 am To Jacksonville & Brutswick"... 7 00 am Jacksonville "... 7 15 am To Chattanoga".. 7 30 am From Chat'nga".. 8 50 pm To Chattanoga".. 7 30 am From Chat'nga".. 6 55 pm To Jacksonville & Brunswick ... 7 20 pm To Ghattanoga".. 7 30 pm To Chattanoga".. 12 5 pm From Brunswick ... 7 20 pm To Chattanoga".. 13 60 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILBOAD.

From F't Valley* 10 45 am | To Fort Valley*... 4 90 pm *Daily. 15 unday only. All other trains daily gnosping the state of the control time.

GEORGIA RAILEOAD. From Augusta* 6 30 am To Augusta* 8 00 am
From Covington. 7 50 am To Decatur. 8 55 am
From Decatur. 9 56 am To Clarkston 12 10 pa
From Augusta* 1 20 pm Po Augusta* 2 45 pm
From Clarkston. 1 55 pm To Clarkston. 2 15 pm
From Clarkston. 4 35 pm To Clarkston. 2 15 pm
From Clarkston. 4 35 pm To Augusta* 11 15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.

COMPROMISE OF 1850.

Dr. W. J. Scott Recalls a Thrilling

IN THE HISTORY OF GEORGIA.

Which Had Great Influence in Leading On the War of Secession—Its Present Effects,

Written for The Constitution.

The story of Erostratus, who "fired the fane," is one of the most thrilling episodes of ancient history.

So, likewise, during the pendency of the Mexican war period, one David Wilmot, a most incapable Pennsylvania congressman, hurled a flaming firebrand into our national politics, which ultimately consumed the grander temple of American constitutional liberty.

This incendiary act preceded by more than two years the ratification of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo. By that treaty our gov ernment acquired an immense territory, stretching across the Rockies to the shores of the Pacific. In the light of subsequent events it was dearly purchased, at the expense of a political conflagration that swept the country, the ashes of which are still warm beneath our

This "Wilmot proviso," which was defeated upon its first presentation in the house of representatives, was the signal gun of the great civil war. Twenty-five years before the slavery agitation, as respected the national territory, had been laid to rest by the Missour compromise. According to the spirit, if no the very letter of that adjustment, the parallel of 36.30 should have been extended through these later territorial acquisitions.

But Mr. Wilmot, with that punic faith which

has always characterized his tribe, proposed by a congressional enactment to exclude the southern people, with their slave property, from this whole territory. This, too, notwithstanding the fact that it had been chiefly acquired by southern troops under the leadership

of southern commanders. But beyond this we do not care to speak of that proviso. We are more concerned at present to speak of the great compromise of 1850, which was the supreme effort of conservative statemanship to eliminate sectional issues

from American politics,
This was in no dubious sense the specific work of the Tyler and Fillmore administra-

In December, 1849, at San Jose, the people of California organized a state government, under a constitution prohibitory of slavery. At the same time they forwarded a petition to statehood. This petition elicited a memora-ble debate, in which the great lights of the American senate-Clay, Calhoun and Webster were quite naturally most conspicuous.

Mr. Calhoun, we believe, in February, 1850, caused to be read by his senatorial colleague a masterly speech in defense of southern rights. It was in the best spirit, as was befitting the dignity of the forum and his own eminent statesmanship. And now his political career was ended, and he retired gracefully from the

was ended, and he retired gracefully from the arena of his former triumphs.

In March following, Mr. Webster idelivered the grandest oration of his life. He rose far above the level of a vulgar partisanship, and not a few of his utterances were like the echoes of Sinaitic thunder, when even Moses quaked

of Shathe tunner, when even Moses quaked and feared exceedingly.

He appealed to his own native New England for the exercise of a broader patrictism with a glow of fancy and a sweep of thought that challenged the admiration of the civilized world. He, too, like Calhoun and Clay, was rearing importality, and yet for these words. world. He, too, like Calhoun and Clay, was nearing immortality, and yet for these words, that were inspirational in their loftiness of conception and sublimity of patriotic purpose, he was shut out from Faneual hall, the boasted cradle of American liberty.

Matters had reached a crisis when, on May 6th, Mr. Clay himself appeared for the last time in his favorite role of the "great pacificator".

As chairman of a committee of thirteen, selected to prepare a basis of settlement for all the sectional issues growing out of our recent acquisitions of territory.

The first section of the bill, better known as the omnibus bill, assured to Teras the right to organize four states out of her territory, with or without slavery, as the inhabitants thereof might elect; the next section authorized the admission of California with her recently adopted constitution prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitude; the third section provided for the organization of New Mexico and Utah as territories without slavery restriction; the fourth provided for a more rigid and Ctan as territories without slavery re-striction; the fourth provided for a more rigid enforcement of the constitutional provision for the rendition of fugitive slaves. The last sec-tion abolished the slave trade in the District of tion abolished the slave trade in the District of Columbia under heavy penalties. These pro-visions seemed to cover all the points in con-troversy. During the next few months this compromise was debated with great ability in both houses of congress, as well as in all parts of the union.

both houses of congress, as well as in all parts of the union.

In Georgia it was injected into local politics, and the matter thorougly canvassed in county and district meetings. It led, moreover, to a partial disruption of the old democratic party. In Georgia, Howell Cobb and John H. Lumpkin, representing the Rome and Athens districts in congress, headed the union democrats, and by a coalition with the whigs carried the gubernatorial election of 1851, defeating Charles J. McDonald and electing Howell Cobb. This estrangement, however, between the union and state rights democrats was of short duration. A large majority of the former returned to the democratic fold, and in 1853, Herschel V. Johnson was chosen over Charles J. Jenkins by a meager majority.

J. Jenkins by a meager majority.

That small majority had, however, more than a temporary significance. It showed the increasing strength of the secession sentiment in the old commonwealth. Nor is it improbable that if the constitutional unionists had succeeded in 1853, that Georgia would not have passed an ordinance of secession, and that passed an ordinance of secession, and that means we would have had no war between

But we have no space for these dubious Pending the great debate in congress, President Taylor succumbed to a sudden but mortal illness, and Mr. Fillmore, taking the oath of office, placed his hand upon the helm of

tal illness, and Mr. Fillmore, taking the oath of office, placed his hand upon the heim of government.

The compromise measures, without material amendment, were adopted in September By both houses of congress and approved by the president. A temporary lull followed this pacific adjustment, but the agitation was renewed after a short breathing spell in a fiercer form than had been previously witnessed.

Several of the northern states enacted personal liberty bills, under the auspices of what they were pleased to term the "higher law." Thus seeking under color of a moral sanction to frustrate the constitutional provision for the rendition of fugitive slaves, and in like manner to invalidate the recent compromise. As might be supposed, this striking exhibition of bad faith fanned the flames of discord in the south, and for the first time not a few of the more conservative statesman of that section began to calculate seriously the value of a union with states that neither respected the fundamental law nor the acts of congress framed for its enforcement.

During the remainder of Fillmore's official term there were minor incidents, such as the ill-starred Lopez expedition for the conguest.

During the remainder of Fillmore's official term there were minor incidents, such as the ill-starred Lopez expedition for the conquest of Cuba. With a handful of reckless adventurers like himself he sailed from New Orleans without adequate equipment, and effected a landing on the island to find himself received with scant courtesy by the Cubans, whose liberation was the avowed object of the invasion. He likewise found himself confronted with a large body of Spanish troops, who speedily captured the leader of the expedition and his principal followers, and brought them to Havana, where they were summarily executed.

This affair induced a proposal from the English and French governments for a tripartite treaty that would have forever barred the American government from the acquisition of Cuba. Mr. Everett, the secretary of

state, refused ontright to accept the proposal, and took occasion in his diplomatic correspondence to reaffirm the Monroe dootrine.

Another event of widespread interest was the visit of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian leader in the revolution of 1852. This revolutionist was 'welcomed by large audiences in the principal American cities, and considerable sums were contributed to the exhausted exchequer of the countrymen of Maria Theresa. The immediate results were small, but there can be no doubt that the original movement, headed by Kossuth and shamefully betrayed to its undoing by the pinfamous Georgey, led at a later period to the formation of the existing Austro-Hungarian empire.

The time had now arrived when the two great American parties were again to measure their strength in a presidential struggle. The main fight was to be conducted on the compromise of 1850, from which patriotic settlement the northern which had already received. This

nise of 1850, from which patriotic settle the northern whigs had already receded. This was shown in the national whig convention of 1852, in which Fillmere was incontinently shelved. While it is true that the convention endorsed those measures in their platform by a heavy majority, yet their repudiation of Mr. Fillmore clearly indicated their hostility to that primary measure of his administration. Fillmore clearly indicated their hostility to that principal measure of his administration. General Scott, whose military reputation was unsurpassed, was chosen for the first place on their ticket. The democrats likewise endorsed the compromise of 1850, and presented as their representative Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, and W. R. King, of South Carolina. Neither of these were conspicuous, either for military or civil renown, but the dissensions in the whis party, grawing out of anislavery. military or civil renown, but the dissensions in the whig party, growing out of anti-slavery sentiment, gave them the vantage ground in the contest. That sentiment had waxed stronger, especially in the rural districts of the north and west, until the party of Clay and Webster had been sorely disintegrated, and was already verging on dissolution.

And this very naturally suggests the fact that Henry Clay and Daniel Webster both died in 1852, only two or three months intervening.

in 1852, only two or three months intervening between the departures of these illustrious statesmen. These, with John C. Calhoun, formed the brightest political constellation in the political firmament, and might be well likened to the three Empyreal suns that blazed in the "belt of Orion." All of these died during Fillmore's administration, a coincidence that will render it famous through all generations. Other greatimen will arise from time to time, for as yet our country has not "lost the breed of noble bloods."

But we do not exaggerate when we say that

But we do not exaggerate when we say that not for a thousand years will another such triumvirate arise to adorn the senate chamber, where are gathered the representatives of sovereign states.

Greek history records but one age of Pericles English history but, one Flightham are

English history but one Elizabethan era—
French history but one imperialism like that of Louis Quatorze, and American history may never chronicle another epoch equal to that of Clay, Calhoun and Webster.

W. J. Scott.

A LEAD MINE

Which May Yet Enrich the Citizens of Troup County.

LAGRANGE, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]
Many years before the war one of the richest lead mines in this country was discovered on the magnifeent plantation now owned by Mr.
J. R. Sterling, a few-miles west of LaGrange near the river, by a man by the name of Wiley Womack. Judge B. C. Ferrell, Dr. J. A.
Baugh and others of our older citizens remember to have seen the oar smelted and so rich ber to have seen the oar smelted, and so rich was it that 80 per cent of it was pure lead.

Much of it was brought to town and thousands upon thousands of bullets were moulded from it for the use of the hunters and sportsmen of this section at that time.

Mr. Womack guarded his secret well, and payer told or though when the secret well, and payer told or though when the secret well, and

Mr. Womack guarded his secret well, and never told or showed where the mine was located, hoping to get possession of the property and develop it to his own profit, but failed to do so. On his deathbed he gave directions as to its location, stating that it was in a certain direction from the house and so far from the river on the side of a hill above a little branch, but when search was made all signs of the but when search was made all signs of the mine had been obliterated, and the most caremine had been obliterated, and the most careful and long-continued search has failed to reveal its whereabouts.

The hills in that neighborhood are rich in

gold and other minerals, and the fact of the lead mine being there and its exceeding richness is well known. If it could only be located it would prove a fortune to its owner, and no man deserves such good fortune more than clever John Sterling, who comes about as near as any man we know of in being everybody's friend.

as hear as any man we know of in being every-body's friend.

We hope this mine may yet be located and worked, for it would no doubt result in the discovery of other valuable minerals in that part of the county. There is no estimating the riches concealed in mother earth in that se-tion, which may some time enrich our county and section.

WHAT IS IT P

A Strange Animal Plays Havoc with Hogs in Milton County.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—Mr. William Upshaw has four pigs in a pen. Sunday morning he heard them squealing and went to see what the trouble was, and saw a large black animal which he at the time supposed to be a dog, biting and tearing up his pigs. Mr. Upshaw ran to the house, got his gun and tried to shoot the animal, but the gun would not fire. The animal finally jumped over the fence and disappeared in the woods. Mr. Upshaw then went to the pen and found three of his pigs badly bitten, all bitten on the head and neck. One of them he thinks will die from its wounds. Mr. Upshaw notified his neighbors what had happened, and they gathered with their dogs and guns and tracked the animal about a mile and a half and lost the trail. Mr. Upshaw says the animal was too large for a dog, and thinks it was a wolf, It may be that a wolf has wandered down here from the mountains. It is reported here that some animal nal which heat the time su wolf has wandered down here from the mountains. It is reported here that some animal has eaten several hogs belonging to Mr. C. H. Maddox at Freemansville, and that a dog belonging to Mr. John Moore was killed and eaten by some kind of a "varmint" some two or three weeks ago. At 12 o'clock Sunday it made its appearance at the home of Mr. I. T. Smith, a distance of two and a half miles from Mr. Upshaw's, and bit a pig. Mr. Smith shot at it with a shot gun loaded with small shot, but was some distance from it, and the shot seemed not to have any effect. It next tore up a pig belonging to Mr. Estes. The last heard of it it was going in the direction of the residence of Mr. William Martin.

ELEVEN CARLOADS

Of Machinery for One of Tallapoosa's New Enterprises.

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., November 24.—[Special.] Eleven carloads of machinery have been re-ceived here for the powder and cartridge fac-

This is the largest shipment of freight ever received here at one time for one establishment, and conveys some idea of the magnitude of the enterprise. Really, it seems that all the enterprises coming to Tallapoosa are large

ones.

There is still some uncertanty about the opera house building, but it is the sincere desire of all that it be built. It would undoubtsire of all that it be built. It would undoubtedly be a "big feather in Tallapoosa's cap." As to the feasibility of putting the postoffice in it, there is a difference of opinion. The only objection we have heard, however, is the distance of the proposed site—Head avenue and Taliaferro street—from the business center. Per contra, it is argued that the "center" shouldn't be so small.

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Beecham's Pills cure Billous and Nervous Ills.

HOW THEY STAND.

The Delegates to the Louisiana State Convention.

AHEAD. M'ENERY 18

The Lottery People Seem to Be Ahead The Probability of an Anti-Lottery Bolt.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28 .- [Special.]-The week closes with the lottery still well in the lead in the primary elections. It has 277 delegates, while 184 are opposed to an exten sion of the lottery charter, McEnery is stronger than the lottery amendment, and has 297 votes against 153 for Adams, the anti-lottery and Farmers' Alliance candidate. To nominate, 334 votes are required, so that Mc-Enery is within forty-seven of a nomination and will probably get enough to nominate him next week. On the other hand, the contests more numerous, rendering a n the state convention probable. In three of the wards of New Orleans and in seven of the country parishes, with ninety delegates. There are splits and in many of the parishes there are several committees, each claiming to be the Simon-pure democracy. The stat central committee, at its session last month appointed what it styled "a harmonizing appointed what it styled a harmonizing committee," to try to arrange the difficulties between the two factions and reassure harmony in the party ranks. The committee has worked hard to bring about this result, but as fast as it heals up one breach in the party, two new ones break out. The progress of the lottery faction in the greens of the lottery faction in the dicates the success of the lottery faction in the state convention; and recent utterances in The Delta, the organ of the antis, promise a bolt in that event. It is not probable that all the antis will bolt, as in Ragrides and several other parishes in which the antis were successful, the delegates were ordered to abide by the result of the convention, whatever is

The Probability of a Bolt.

In view of the probability of an anti-lottery oolt a committee of the third party faction of the Farmers' Alliance waited on the antis this week to see if some arrangement could not be made with them to run a joint state ticket, but the antis refused to treat with them.

The Farmers' Alliance is taking advantage of the situation to try and secure control of the legislature, and is trading off the local offices for legislators. It has already secured the nominations in a number of parishes and it is not improbable that it may get a controlling influence. This seems to have caused Senator Gibson, whose successor will be elected legislature to be chosen,

some alarm. He is an opponent of the lottery company, but he has come out strongly against the alliance, and the agreement recently formed between his own faction and the farmers calls for the election of only straightout democrats to the legislature. The Republican Factions.

The fight between the two factions of the republicans is even more bitter than that among the democrats. It is purely a fight for eadership, with no principles involved. On the one side is Warmouth and the custom house gang; on the other the rank and file of the party and at least nine-tenths of the republicans. The republicans have been electing the members of their state central committee the past week, and, in nearly every parish in which a meeting has been held, there have been a split and a bolt.

Warmouth who is leading the federal-office holder faction, has offended the negroes by appointing very few of them. He tried to curry favor with the administration by denouncing the lottery at all of his meetings, but he has dropped the lottery issue of late, and both factions of the republicans will vote and both factions of the republicans will vote for the lottery. Strange to say both are in favor of the same candidate for president, Harrison, but the question is, who shall lead and control the delegation to the republican national con-vention? for the man who does so will proba-bly command the federal patronage in the bly command the federal patronage in the event of republican victory. Opposed to Warmouth is the new collector of internal revenue, Wimberly, a Mississippian, who hopes to capture both the Louisiana and Mississippi delegations, and thus be a big man at the Minneapolis convention. The position he holds—collector of internal revenue—was a very small one when he was appointed, but the inauguration of the sugar bounty system the inauguration of the sugar bounty system has made it almost as important and influential as that of collector of the port, for he has several hundred appointments, which he has distributed among the negroes, and won their favor thereby. It looks as though the negro faction would win and "down" Warmouth. The fight is one altogether without principles—a mere squabble over the federal offices, without which the republican party would go entirely out of business in Louisiana.

The Warrants Served. United States Marshal Donelly has finally served the Sioux Falls warrants on the officer and directors of the lottery company. The were indicted six weeks ago by the United

were indicted six weeks ago by the United States grand jury, at Sioux Falls, N. D., charged with violating the anti-lottery law. The violation consisted in placing envelopes directed to the lottery company within pamphlets containing the decision of the Louisiana supreme court on the lottery question. The eighteen gentlemen indicted are not charged with having personally done this, for, as a matter of fact, a number of them were in Europe at the time it occurred, but, as they are directors or officers in the company, they are supposed to have curred, but, as they are directors or officers in the company, they are supposed to have authorized the act complained of, or at least to be responsible for it. Marshal Donelly has had the indictments in his pockets for several weeks, waiting for the gentlemen indicted to come home. As it is, three of the eighteen, including Messrs. Morris and Howard, the principal stockholders in the company, have not yet been arrested. He has also a number of other warrants, but these will not be served until the Sioux Falls indictments are settled, as it is desired to make a test case of them. The gentlemen will fight the indictments bitterly, as they have no desire to go to a bleak climate like that of North Dakota at this season of the year.

The Myra Clark Gaines Case.

The Myra Clark Gaines Case. Judge T. J. Semmes, counsel of Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines, has called the attention of the counsel to the fact that under the decision of the United States court in the famous case, the city of New Orleans owes the Gaines heirs \$820.000, with costs, and demands that it shall proceed at once to levy a special tax for the payment of this debt. It will require a 7 mills tax to do this, but it is scarcely probable that the entire amount will be levied in one year as it would put up the tax rate to 3½ per cent. A tax of 2 mills a year will probably be decided on to be levied until this judgment is paid off. The matter will be decided by the budget committee next week.

The contract for the culverting of Melpomene and Camp street canals has been assigned. The work will cost fully \$200,000, but it will get rid of one of the grossest abuses in New Orleans, and establish the nucleus of an efficient drainage and sewerage system. \$820,000, with costs, and demands that it shall

Bishop Galleher's Illness.

Bishop Galleher, of the Episcopal church, has been lying at the point of death here for some days past, but is now believed to be on the road to recovery. His health, however, is likely to remain severely impaired: indeed he has not hear as well man for some years, and has not been a well man for some years, and
was compelled to appeal to the Episcopal
council a year ago for the appointment of an
assistant bishop, his son-in-law, Rev. David
Sessums being selected, and now performing
all the duties of the bishop.

Among the deaths of the week was that of Mrs. E. J. Gay, widow of the late congress-man from the third district of this state, and probably the richest woman in Louisiana. Mrs. Gay was a native of Memphis, but lived most of the time at St. Louis, and it was to the latter point that her body was carried for burial.

A petition has been prepared for presenta-A petition has been prepared for presentation to congress, asking for the
improvement of Lake Pontchartrain
and the construction of a harbor at the
lake terminus of New Orleans. There is a
large business done on the lake in lumber,
building materials, oysters, etc., and it is the
headquarters for the pleasure yachts of the
city; but its navigation is growing bad, in consequence of the large number of snags and
sawyers in it, and because there is no harbor
where vessels can seek protection in the face
of a storm.

where vessels can seek protection in the face of a storm.

The committee appointed to confer with the late volunteer fire department for the purchase of the apparatus, engines, etc., has finally agreed on a price—\$8118,160—exclusive of the real estate owned by the association. This is regarded as a very favorable price for the city, as it was feared that the change would cost the city a quarter of a million. The firemen will have with their engine houses some three hundred thousand dollars to divide. It would divide handsomely but it is probable that the money will be kept together as a permanent fund for the support of the widows and orphans. The volunteer department will go out December 15th, after a prosperous career of nearly sixty years.

widows and orphans. The volunteer deparament will go out December 15th, after a properous career of nearly sixty years.

The Catholics held two important celebrations this week, the first on Sunday, when the large bronze statue of St. Peter was blessed in the Jesuit church, and on Tuesday, when the Rev. Father Duffo celebrated the golden jubications in the property of the society of Jesus. lee of his entrance into the society of Jesus.

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THIS PAPER

VOL. XX

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Wha wanting th the weaver of these sh day's detad cluster str rows, \$1.0 with heavy wide-apar

yard.

There's a qu ford Cords tha holds them. 50c and \$2. weight and w A long line w this \$1.50 qual packed; the lit yet how mello mean quality. half is remark a grade. Sho the town con cidedly the ha

D Think of Dress Goods

down that more than yo goods are st like a double genuine Lup 48 inches w The regular bers is \$1, \$ also show Priestley's the Storm S Bedford Cor trous Brillia

nced there i ck. We have business, and rear, Hats and tempting dis-VOL. XXIII. we expect to

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ATLANTA GA

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MARBLE DUST

chinery, ttings and Brass for Corrugated Roofing. Wood

discounts.



Description Atlanta, Ga

Vood. ilk, Vax, ron,

Your Banker

heck Punch.



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HAVE THAT NOT RE-EFOR CKS, but eness of

st Punch y \$15. ARE CO.

Atlanta, Gal

THIS PAPER CONTAINS 28 Pages.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KEELY COMPANY.

THE FESTIVAL IDEA IS IN THE AIR. HAVE THE LIGHT IS BREAKING.

The notion of thorough completeness in all stocks rules here. It controls all merchandising that is truly great, arrays itself against the narrowness that thinks the fine, rich and exclusive must needs be small, meagre, obscure. People are finding out what our Handkerchief Stock is, and the great trade proves that "the light is breaking"—has broken to full brightness. Tomorrow morning Real Lace Handkerchiefs will be on show, the most wonderful exhibit in respect to rare pieces at popular prices ever made in this city. We make this statement because careful inquiry fails to disprove it. Customers agree with us.

The leading novelty is a Hand kerchief of exquisite quality. There are threads made for this sort of work that fetch \$1,500 a pound. Is it strange that thread so costly and years of art labor should make the price of this Handkerchief \$18? No, the wonder is how it can be sold so cheap.

Early in the XVth Century Laces were the pride of nobility and royalty. They are still. But sovereign Americans claim equal rights in various things, especially

Near the above are Real Lace trifles of Duchesse, Point Applique, Valenciennes from \$1 to \$10.

These triumphs of the needle will instruct and please all careful observers, but they are here to show our visitors that the recesses of the Lace Department hold Handkerchief richness peerless in this city. Duchesse, Point Applique, Valenciennes and all the cheaper sorts that sell so readily.

Handkerchiefs for Christmas presents. Did you ever see any one who had too many? Think of that while looking at the great lot exposed to view on the long center counter. Extra pains have been taken in them for the Holidays. Pure Silks, or fine, sheer, cool Linen all. Going where Handkerchiefs grow and buying them by the ton gives you the best possible value.

Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Every place that is famous for Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs has been ransacked for the newest conceits in all that is pretty and dainty. We have clung to hand-work, as machine embroidery after the first washing is likely to be frayed at the corners and unsightly.

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1,50, \$1.75 and \$2.

Women's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. They are the best value obtainable anywhere. When you think of it, ten cents seems a ridiculously small price for a Handkerchief of which every fibre is warranted pure flax. Isn't it comforting to buy and feel sure of the quality?

That is why our trade stays. Prices, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and \$1.

Mens and Women's Plain White and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs at 25 cents each. The latest fashions in designs and printings. All were personally selected especially for the Christmas trade. Assortments are now complete. The colors are all fast, even rough washing will not injure the dye. Our constant aim is to get the

very best. Successful? Why yes.

You see it at a glance. SILK H'K'FS AND MUFFLERS.

Do you know how much the embroidery on Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs varies? A surprise is in store for you if you don't know. Look closely at the work on these Women's Handkerchiefshow smooth and even the stitches, real art effect. They are qualities that command 65 and 75 cents everywhere. Our price 35 and 50

Fine Japanese Silk Scalloped and Embroidered, white and colored; 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Rich and elegant.



It will soon be time for fancy work and friendly work. That means movement among the Ribbons. Here's a lot especially gathered for your Holiday needs. Do you want Ribbons for personal or domestic use? If so this will be of interest:

One thousand pieces of No. 9 and 12 All-Silk Ribbons, in pink, blue, light green, heliotrope, red, yellow and dark colors at 10c the yard. Nominally worth 20c. This is the greatest achievement we've recently accomplished. They'll not last long.

What a pushing for the Rough Dress Goods! Everybody seems to be wanting them. Such tangles and mazes of fuzziness and hairy fluffiness as the weavers are turning out! There is a wild winsomeness to even the simplest of these shagged and tufted stuffs. Here's three spicy novelties from yester-day's detachment: A rich Chevioty stuff chopped into big blocks by curly cluster streaks, as if a town plat were cut into building lots of wavy hedgerows, \$1.00 the yard. Soft, luxurious material dappled like the sides of a fawn with heavy spots, \$1.00 the yard. Plain Camel's Hair weave hit with big, wide-apart shapes shaded till you think of the moon partly selipsed \$1.00 the wide-apart shapes shaded till you think of the moon partly eclipsed, \$1.00 the

There's a quiet richness to Bedford Cords that makes friends and holds them. Somewhere between 50c and \$2.25 we've just the weight and worth you'd choose. A long line without a limp. Take this \$1.50 quality. Feel the weight. Note how closely the threads are packed; the little ridges-how firm, yet how mellow. All those things mean quality. One dollar and a half is remarkably cheap for such a grade. Shoppers who have tried the town confess ours are decidedly the handsomest of all.

Broadcloths and their close kin-Ladies' Cloth and Habit Cloth, are in colossal array. The only trouble is to select where all are so beautiful. There are maybe fifty shades and qualities on the counters now. An unequaled gathering; starting with 50-inch goods at 83 cents, continuing with a 52-inch line at 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50, and climaxing with 54-inchers at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. They will always remain at the head. There are heaps of other Suitings, Striped Grounds, Chevron Bands, and the like.

There is a place in the store that might be named the Vale of Cashmere-aisles in which Cashmeres cover and are stored under the counters, fill the shelves and climb away into little mountains on the fixture tops. They are always full. It is our pride that the Cashmere stock is always complete-that each shade and grade is ready when you ask. We hold rare Cashmeres for you this season-prices without precedence for cheapness, colors in magnificent multiplicity of diversity.

DRESS GOODS

Think of just the ideal Black Dress Goods Stock and then look down that long aisle. Isn't it more than you have in mind? The goods are stacked on both sides like a double Palisade. Here are genuine Lupin's Black Cashmeres, 48 inches wide, 63c, 73c and 83c. The regular price of these numbers is \$1, \$1,25 and \$1.50. We also show a grand collection of Priestley's excelsior weaves. See the Storm Serges at 50c, the Black Bedford Cords at 50c, and the lustrous Brilliantines at 50c.

There is a wonder-spread of 50° cent Dress Goods. You know the Rough-and-Tumble Cheviots, but you don't know how fast the cases must tumble in to keep the counter pile from melting out of sight. "It will wear everlastingly," said one customer to another yesterday. There you have it; good looking stuff that you will very likely tire of before it wears out, and the price but 50 cents the yard. Two steps away and they look closely like Cheviots at a dollar the yard.

A big part of one of the biggest Dress counters is hidden at selling time by Winter - weight Dress Stuffs at 75c a yard. One of the most amazing displays of the entire Dress Goods section. The variety, the substantial beauty, the phenomenal quality of these three-quarter-dollar stuffs impress every visitor. Among the lots are Homespuns, Chevrons, Serges, Cheviots, Camel's-Hair and Cords. Unless you look very closely you'll mistake any for fabrics at twice as

KEELY COMPANY.

THE COMPANY

IMMENSE STOCK

Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gloves. Aprons, Umbrellas, Toilet Articles, Hand Bags, Bric-a-Brac,

ART DEPARTMENT IS CROWDED WITH

Dolls, etc.

OUR GREAT SALE

CONTINUE THIS WEEK. IN ORDER

Make More Room for Our Holiday Goods -WE OFFER-

FOR A FEW DAYS

ENTIRE STOCK

BLANKETS, COMFORTS,

GREAT REDUCTION

PRICE

T. N. WINSLOW,

Whitehall Street,

SNIDER'S American Notion PRETTY DOLLS!

1,000,000 Dolls, bright and new, now on sale until 11 p. m. at prices that startle thena-

Again We Say-DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!

Nothing gives more pleasure to early girlhood than their dolls, from the elegantly dressed, through all the gradations of various materials, down to the home-made rag baby, childhood loves them all, and each and

every one finds a warm, tender welcome in some expectant household.

We can surely please all the girlies' tastes and mama's pocketbooks in our assortment, all of which have been selected from a very large number with the endeavor to offer only those made strongest and best, and able to stand the hard knocks so many of them are sure to receive. Bisque Dolls, 13-in. high. This is one of the cutest and most

durable Dolls made—lovely hair, a pretty smile gives a glimpse of her rosy lips, and she lasts a long, long time. Price, 4c.

Girls, here is the old reliable Doll, with a head you can't break, and whose face you can wash as much as you like. She is 26-in. high, and is

dressed in evening costume. Price, 57c.

A 19-in. China limb Dolly that awaits your dressmaking talents.

And 999,997 more to pick from. Come and look, and see, and price. It won't hurt you.

We have been very busy selling gold watches for \$8, imported China Dinner Sets at \$10.50, and writing paper at 2c quire, etc., that we have found time to open up the grandest stock of toys and holiday goods of high grade that has ever been seen in the south. Make your purchases at once, as they will be sold at closing-out prices, as I intend discontinuing this line, which is by far the most beautiful line ever shown on the continent, at prices that will paralyze other merchants. People, don't be humbugged by a few shabby goods at high prices, but call at Snider's for low prices and amazing goods from every country

We have always led in the van of trade, and we expect to remain there, even if we should have to present Atlanta her fancy goods gratis.

OUOTE.

A complete printing office and outfit, surpassing anything of the kind ever offered, 89c. Beauty Magic Lantern, gives a sharp, clear illumination, 4 feet in diameter, and it is one with which you can give a good show; our price, \$1.93. Piano, 15 keys, 16x11x9, 85c. Ship, 47x31, in full sail, 89c. Model modern steam fire engine, drawn by two life-like horses, and manned by driver and engineer, boiler full of alphabet blocks, 24x6x10 in., 89c. Hook and Ladder, 30x5 ½x12, 89c. Hose carriage, with engine and ladder truck, makes a full fire department for any boy—49c. Daisy nickel plated Air Rifle, no powder, no smoke, no noise, and death to birds and rats, 90c. Tower Bank, 7x6, combination lock, 55c. 24 boxes of paper Pistol Caps, 5c. Toilet Set, in handsome plush covered and satin-lined case, white celluloid fittings, carved with spray of daisies, 11x4½x3, mirror, comb and brush; our price, 89c. Drums, 12-in. across top, hammered brass sides, 45c. Everything else

You miss it if you don't see our goods and buy your share at our honest prices.

L. SNIDER,

84 WHITEHALL.

Monday morning we will open up the most

Christmas and Holiday Presents

Ever shown in Atlanta. Over 800 handsome Parlor, Chamber, Dining and Library Suites with hundreds of fancy Rockers and Chairs, in tapestry, plush and leather, Book Cases, Desks, China Closets, Chiffoniers, Cabinets, Hat Racks, Sideboards, Easels, Fancy Screens, Music Racks, Wardrobes, Fancy Louiges, Couches and Divans, Leather Chairs and Rockers with hundreds of useful articles. Our \$20, \$25 and \$30 Oak Suites are the best in America, while \$50, \$75 and \$100 Suites cannot be duplicated in Atlanta. Our \$50, \$60 and \$75 fine Parlor Suites are worth almost double the price. Remember, our every article in our \$100,000 stock will be cut in price to meet the times. Don't buy an article of Furniture before getting our prices. Look out for the biggest Bargains in Furniture ever known in Atlanta. 1,000 useful articles adapted for Xmas Presents.

D. C. LOEB;

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

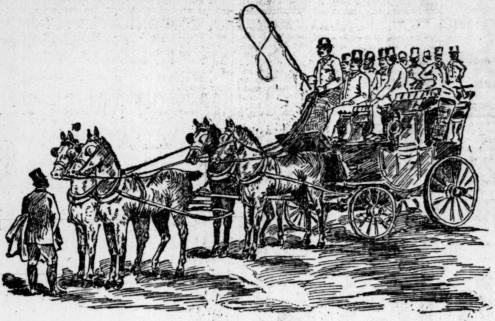
WHISKIES, WINES AND CIGARS

1 and 13 West Mitchell, and 102 and 106 South Broad Streets



THE TALLY-HO COACH

THE TOY BAZAAR! OLD STAND



TOY BAZAARI

BAZAAR.

MUELLER & KOEMPEL'S BAZAAR,

HAIR ANIMALS, NATURAL AS LIFE.

Tally-Ho Coach with four-in-hand, \$25.

Pony Phaeton, large enough to ride in, \$20.

Talking Goat, with saddle, bridle and harness, \$7 to \$13.

Natural Hair Hobby Horses, \$7.50 to \$13.50. Wooden Hobby Horses, \$1.35 to \$12.

Chariot Rockers, 90c to \$1.75.

Velocipedes with steel wire wheels, \$1.75 to \$5.50.

Iron Toys.

Chief Joyner going to a

The Hook and Ladder Truck.

The Fire Patrol.

Tin Animals—a whole menagerie.

Polished Cow Horns, 10c to 35c.

Tin Trumpets, all kinds,

STOVES AND RANGES.

Regular Ranges, large enough to cook on, with full set of utensils. Kitchen Sets, 25c to

Wash Sets, including tub, ringer, wash board, towel rack, etc., 45c. Building Blocks, 25c to

Trunks, 75c to \$2.98. Pianos, 40c to \$7. Saw and Buck, large enough for actual use, 75c to \$1.

China Dolls, Bisque

Dolls, Indestructible

China Dolls from 2c up. Bisque Dolls from 25c

Indestructible Dolls,

Rubber Dolls, 15c to

German Dolls, with

natural hair and exquisite

features, the celebrated

Bebe Jumean Dolls, from

Bisque Dolls, 50c up.

Rubber Rattles, 10c to

Dolls, Rubber Dolls.

to \$10.

\$2.50.

\$2 to \$12.

10c to \$1.25.

Baby Buggies, 60c to DOLLS. \$5.50.

Drum.

from 21c to 99c.

Revolving Black Boards on neat, portable frames, board 12x18 inches, 55c; 18x24 inches, \$1.

Everything in Drums

Chairs: High Chairs,

Wicker Chairs, Baby

Chairs, Wooden Chairs,

Toy Chairs for Dolls, 45c.

Child's Rockers, for ac-

tual use, from 35c up.

Violins from 50c to \$1.10.

Organs from \$1.25 to

Banjos of all kinds and sizes. 8-inch Banjo, 98c, up to \$2.50 for handsome 14-inch instrument with burnished metal hoop.

Guns, 25c to 75c.

Soldier Sets, including gun, canteen, sword,

epaulets, haversack and Rat-tat-tum! Listen helmet, from \$1.50 to to the Rattle of the \$2.25.

> Toy Tea Sets, 25c to \$3.50.

Boy's Tool Chests, 25c to \$7.

Christmas Tea Ornaments, must be seen to be appreciated.

Games and Puzzles of every kind.

Child's Swings, 50c to \$3.50.

Picture Books, Chatter Box and A B C Books, Linen Books, or any kind you want.

Juvenile Architecture, Livery Stables, Business Blocks, Butcher Shops, Furnished Houses and all kinds of houses.

Ten Pins, 25c to \$1 a set. 8-inch pins, 35c; red and gilt 12-inch sets, 90c; 11-inch, 65c.

Toy Hatchets and Hammers, 5c.

Elegant line of Vases, Cups and Saucers.

Masques from 5c up. Child's .Furniture, all

Doll Furniture, all kinds.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Bric-a-Brac,

In the Basement of J. M. High's new 3 Dry Goods Palace.

We are overstocked. We have to unload. Our goods are marked in plain figures. Any child can tell the price of an article.

There never was such an aggregation of useful and ornamental articles this side of Mason and Dixon's line.

Now our proposition: Every cash customer who buys to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS and over shall

have a discount of 10 per cent.

Recollect, for FIVE DOLLARS' worth
of goods you shall pay us only FOUR AND
ONE-HALF DOLLARS; for TEN DOL-LARS only NINE DOLLARS.

We make this proposition early in the Holiday season that you may take advantage of the same and select goods at your

We can put them aside for you and de-liver at the time you desire. We have the goods. We can satisfy the wants of the

rich as well as those of smaller means.

The variety of goods is immense; the arrangement is perfect.

Come and look for yourselves and avail yourselves of this unheard-of opportunity. Remember, those that come first will be served first. Respectfully, MUELLER & KOEMPEL

Banquet Lamps, Piano Lamps, Pictures,

All whose purchases amount to \$5 or over will be given a DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT. Respectfully,

A MAN FROM THE MOON.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

The fire snapped and crackled in the glow ing grate. Peace, warmth and cheer presided over the silence of my den like sweet shadows of content. I was dreaming the wide awake dreams of life—the great problems of nature passed in review like the battalions of France. A knock aroused me from the drifting oughts, which were confused by the exact ing demands of science. Such a strange little old man stood befor

me-he was not human. I gazed in astonish ment-his skin was as rugged as the sharp projections of his lunar mountains, his eyes were flercely brilliant, his head and brains were ab normally developed. I was bewildered- he had no ears, no mouth, no taste, no feeling, a creature without human senses.

His brain glowed like a vast storehouse of learning; his bright little eyes read my thoughts. There he stood, perhaps the picture of dreamland. The close air oppressed him. I rushed to the window—he seized my arm. Some lunatic from the deaf and dumb asylum!

He could write—the strange silence was bro-ken by the scratch of his pencil. He needed some ballast. His feet would fly up and his head down. His brains were a positive mis-fortune. I tied six volumes of New England criticism to each limb-they were heavy, very heavy, and victory crowned my efforts.

'Where are you from?' "The moon."
"How old are you?"

"Three hundred thousand years."

'You are crazy.'

"Not in the least; come with me and I will prove what I have said." I cut him loose from his moorings. We reached the open space and entered an unique little apartment where I took my seat. Ah! Some aeronaut who has discovered the art of pulling himself. ling himself over the fence with the aid of

We arose with a rapidity that almost stifled us. His spirits were buoyant, while mine were depressed. I could not breathe. He gave me six drops from a stone vial; my lungs

plishment. I dreaded the cold of space and rished myself back in my cozy room. "Do not be alarmed, the cold of space is

myth. After we have cleared the envelope which surrounds the earth, space will be a pleasure to you; the awful stillness will oppress you; I am used to it. You can have no onception of the flight of time. I am as old as the moon we are rapidly approaching." All my faculties were keenly alive; a thousand pictures crowded my mind "Here we are, safely landed on Tycho; ob-

its summit like rays from the sun. Thirteen of these lunar ring mountains and craters reflect the sun's light with an intensity that is "Behold the saucer-shaped depressions which you called seas—they were once oceans and lakes. With improved achromatic lenses your astronomers will discover that these sunken beds are faulty, irregular and broken, like your varies—water world show no such

serve the streams of lava which radiate from

"We stand here surrounded by a circular tow

"We stand here surrounded by a circular tow-ering wall of mountains whose steepest sides are toward us. See this strange formation at the center—that shoots up a single cone like the spire of some grand cathedral; peer over this abyss which encircles the solitary peak and separates it from the level plain. Twenty-two of these sunken areas make up the bulk of the moon's face that is turned toward the earth."

I could not walk; gravity made me a cork. I made surprising leaps in the air, for attraction was only two ounces. The strange deprivations of my companion no longer excited wonder—no atmosphere to press with a force of fifteen pounds to the square inch; no sound waves to convey impressions to the ear—speech and hearing were valuless.

I was scorching in the unmitigated heat of the sun—the long day of three hundred and thirty-six hours was succeeded by a night of equal length—such intense cold, fifty below zero. We sheltered in the caves and canons. The moon stored none of the burning heat, which vanished with the sun.

"What became of the atmosphere and water?"

water?"
"I will tell you."
He pointed to the earth that was slowly rising like giant satellite and defiled across the black sky. The stars were so many bright points of light without twinkle or change.
"It is there; the earth robbed us. Do you not see that three-fourths of its surface is wa-

ter. Attrition will level your mountains and plains, a universal deluge will change the character of your air breathing creations—but not until volcanoes are dead, and heat will have been radiated into space."

"Why is the character of our formations and different?"

"Because the bones of the earth have been "Because the bones of the earth have been ground and smoothed by glacial activity. In the stratum which you call the upper laurentian the same conditions existed; igneous energy reached its maximum. Our waters put out your fires and hastened the cooling of your crust, while the moon remained as you see it."

"And the inhabitants?"

"The hydrogen of the rear is the primardial."

"The hydrogen of the stars is the primordial element. Water is life. All of your organic and inorganic existence is the child of water. Then is it strange that such awful silence surporder." "Our scientists say the moon is older than

"Then why is the density of the moon's ma-terial 81½ times less than the earth's?"

The little old man would have smiled, but the absence of a mouth prevented such demastration.
"I have one favor to ask before you return, shall then be repaid for the pleasure I have

I shall then be repaid for the pleasure I have given you."
"It is granted."
"Tell the prohibition party that the moon has gone dry by an overwhelming majority."
"Goodby."

LEMON ELXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect On the Liver, Sto Bowels and Kidneys.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria, take Lemon Elixir. For indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headtake Lemon Elixir.

For indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, take Lemon Elixir.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heartfailure, take Lemon Elixir.

For Fever, Chills and Debility, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic realization take Lymon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants, and will not fall you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. 50c and \$1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlants, Ga.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

A RAMBLE THROUGH GEORGIA.

me Things You Would Like to Know and Others You Ought to Think About. Colonel Bob Hardeman, who examines every state bank in Georgia, has excellent opportunities for knowing the condition of the state, and he says the farmers are not borrow ing as much money or getting as many extensions as usual. He says also that farming land in Georgia is worth more per acre today than it was in the palmiest ante-bellum days, when every planter had slave labor which he could absolutely control.

"There is Rockdale county," said he. "Before the war it was considered the poorest county in the state and I could have bought it out at \$2.50 an acre. Now farming land there is worth \$15 or \$20 an acre. It is cut up into small farms and they are worked more by white labor than the plantations of south-"There is Rockdale county," said he. "Be-

by white labor than the plantations of southern Georgia.

"Rockdale is not the only county where land is worth more than it was before the war. Three years ago I gave \$40 an acre for land in my county which could have been bought in 1861 for \$3. Almost anywhere in the pine belt you could have bought timbered land before the war for 75 cents to \$1.50 an acre. Now it is worth from \$2 to \$5 and sometimes more."

and sometimes more."

Colonel Nesbitt, the commissioner of agriculture, says that in the oak and hickory hammock lands of southwest Georgia, where it is considered unhealthy for white people, and the negroes form the great bulk of the population, lands may be bought for \$2.50 per acre, and the negroes might even get it on a credit at that price, but as a rule they are either too, poor or not thrifty enough to do so. There are some remarkable exceptions. Judge McIntosh has sold his plantation to one of his negro tenants, and the man is paying for it. The commissioner learns that in Lee county some thrifty negroes have organized a stock company to buy a large body of land, which was an ante-bellum plantation. How times change! If the panorama could be turned back thirty, years, what a contrast there would be to the present picture! Then a planter lived in the princely style of those times, like a feudal lord among his vassals. His plantation was a principality. But all that was destined to go. The planter has moved away to a distant city and his former slaves, or, what amounts to the same thing, the former slaves on some other plantation, have organized a stock company to buy the old plantation, which they propose to cut

elves. Here is a drift that is worth among themselves. Here is a drift that is worth watching. It seems to be a significant sign of the times. Look at old Liberty county, one of the historic spots in Georgia, the mother of men and women whose influence is still patent in every part of the state.

Liberty county has almost been deserted by the whites and two years ago was the scene of negro voodoo orgies too repulsive to describe, and painful to contemplate.

Now, is the drift of things that way? Has the tide turned towards babarism? These questions are serious enough to think about.

Contrast this with another picture—the growth in material wealth. Every year it increases by many millions, despite the cry of hard times. We have now 5,000 miles of railroad track. In the country, as well as in the towns, there is a handsome appreciation, according to the voluntary freturns of the taxpayers. In no section is this more marked than in southern Georgia, through all that year pine belt called section is this more marked than in southern Georgia, through all that vast pine belt called the wiregrass region. We may take the tax returns as something less than the people's opinion of the state's condition. They make the return with the fear of debt before their eyes, and with the knowledge that they are gauging their own burden of tax. In this light they say under oath year after year that their property is worth more. Can we doubt the verdict?

Beside the estimated value of property, it is always a good plan to place the debts of the state. It is supposed that the mortgages in force on land in Georgia amount to forty millions. The census report is not out yet, but this is about the figure reported for Alabama, our near neighbor. It is noticeable, however, that in these census reports on mortgage debt, so far as published, the towns and cities carry a very large proportion. In Alabama, Jefferson county, which means Birmingham, showed fourteen of the thirty-nine millions of debt. Six or eight towns showed half of it. Of the forty millions, or thereabouts, that Georgia owes on mortgages, probably not half is owed by the country people, and of those twenty millions an expert estimates that not more than ten millions were borrowed of foreign loan companies.

Colonel.

companies.

Colonel Hardeman says the foreign loans have actually done good in Georgia. The census report for Alabama says:

"The industrial development of Alabama is coincident with the great and sudden growth of mortgages in that state."

The periods specially noted by the report are

the years 1886 and 1887 when the boom was on.
Still, Mr. Porter, with all the facts for his report before him, says the debt-making period has reached its climax and ought to come to an W. G. C.

Women from their sedentary habits, are often subject to headache and constitution. These are quickly removed by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

A New Book-Rich, Rare and Racy.

The Constitution Publishing Company is pleased to announce that they have now in press, and will be ready for sale and delivery about the 1st of December, Bill Arp's last and best work—a book that will be a treasure in every household all over this broad land. There is not a line in its pages that will give offense, but it will cheer and brighten the evening fireside. Its humor and its philosophy are delightfully blended, its sketches true to nature, and its style unique and Arpian. We condiently expect that every family this has been following Bill Arp in The Constitutions will order a copy of this admirable book—a book that Uncle Remus says will be a "classic," and James R. Randall, the author of "My Maryland, says "will live and be treasured long after our other humorists are dead and forgotten."
This book has been printed from electrotype plates. It is illustrated and will be handsomely bound. Send in your orders early so as to insure a copy in ample time for the Christmas stocking.

ound. Send in your orders early so as to insu copy in ample time for the Christmas stockin Price, postpaid, \$1.50. nov 2944t-sun wkii ntee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company

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A Story

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and if he had of the library and hesitated a long numerous—the them, while the in a good many liveliest. For to make any of seals in the late self in the late night, and he in than this, he has the editor of worldly experi To Joe Max of mankind, M most engaging

most engaging mouthpiece of of, but never s the genial pr ranging all t where he was ners of the Un settlement w

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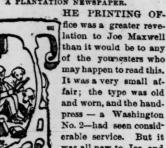
ON THE TURNER PLANTATION

A Story of a Georgia Boy's Adventures During the War.

By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, Author of "Uncle Remus," "Nights With Uncle Remus," "Daddy Jake, the Runaway "Balaam and His Master," "Free Joe," Etc.

Written for The Constitution.

CHAPTER II. A PLANTATION NEWSPAPER.



may happen to read this. It was a very small affair; the type was old and worn, and the handpress - a Washington No. 2-had seen considerable service. But it was all new to Joe, and the fact that he was to

become a part of the machinery aroused in his mind the most delightful sensations. He quickly mastered the boxes of the printer's case, and before many days was able to set type swiftly enough to be of considerable help o Mr. Snelson, who was foreman, compositor and pressman.

The one queer feature about The Country-man was the fact that it was the only plantation newspaper that has ever been published, the nearest postoffice being nine miles away. It might be supposed that such a paper would be a failure, but The Countryman was a success from the start, and at one time it reached a circulation of nearly two thousand copies The editor was a very original writer, and his editorials in The Countryman were quoted in all the papers in the confederacy, but he was happiest when engaged in a political controversy. Another feature of The Countryman was the fact that there was never any lack of "copy" for the foreman and the apprentice to set. Instead of clipping from his exchanges, the editor sent to the office three books from which extracts could be selected. These books were "Lacon," "Percy's Anecdotes," and Rochefoucauld's "Maxims." Then there were weekly letters feom the army in Virginia, and voluntary contributions from many ambitious writers. Some of the war correspondence was very gloomy, for, as the months were on, it told of the death of a great many young men he knew, some of whom had been very kind to him.

him.

The days in the printing office would have been very lonely for Joe, but the grove that surrounded it was full of gray squirrels that had been so long undisturbed they were comparatively tame. These were in the habit of running about over the roof of the house, and playing at hide and seek like little children. To the roof, too, the blue jays would bring their acorns, and hammer at the hard shells in the noiseist way, and once a red fox made bold to venture near Joe's window, where he stood listening and sniffing the air until some the noiseist way, and once a red fox made bold to venture near Joe's window, where he stood listening and sniffing the air until some noise caused him to vanish like a flash. Most interesting of all, a partridge and her mate built their nest within a few feet of the window, and it often happened that Joe neglected his work in watching the birds. They bent the long grass over from each side carefully until they had formed a little tunnel three or four feet long. When this was done, Mrs. Partridge made her way to the end of it and began to scratch and flutter just as a hen does when taking a dust bath. She was hollowing out her nest. By the time the nest was completed, the archway of grass that had hid it was considerably disarranged. Then Mrs. Partridge sat quietly on the little hollow she had made, while Mr. Partridge rebuilt the archway over her until she was completely concealed. He was very careful about this. Frequently he would walk off a little way and turn and look at the nest. If his sharp eyes could see anything suspicious he would return and ways the grass more closely. little way and turn and look at the nest. If his sharp eyes could see anything suspicious he would return and weave the grass more closely together. Finally he seemed to be satisfied with his work. He shook his wings and began to preen himself, and then Mrs. Partridge came out and joined him. They consulted to-gether with queer little cluckings, and finally ran off into the undergrowth as though bent on a trollic.

a frolic.

The work of Mr. and Mrs. Partridge was so well done that Joe found it very difficult to find the nest when he went out of the office. He knew where it was from his window, but when he came to look for it out of doors it seemed to have disappeared, so deftly was it concealed; and he would have been compelled to hunt for it very carefully but for the fact to hunt for it very carefully but for the fact that when Mrs. Partridge found herself dis-turbed she rushed from the little grass tunnel and threw herself at Joe's feet, fluttering around as though desperately wounded, and attering strange little cries of distress. Once she actually touched his feet with her wings, but when he stooped to pick her up, she managed to flutter off just out of



"I GOT SOME PARTRIDGE EGGS."

reach of his hand. Joe followed along after Mrs. Partridge for some little distance, and he discovered that the further she led him away from her nest the more her condition improved, until, finally, she ran off into the sedge and disappeared. Joe has never been able to find any one to tell him how Mrs. Partridge knew what kind of antics a badly wounded bird would cut up. He has been told that it is the result of instinct. The scientists say, however, that instinct is the outgrowth of necessity, but it seems hard to believe that necessity tould have given Mrs. Partridge such accurate knowledge of the movements of a wounded bird.

In carrying proofs from the printing office to the editor, Joe Maxwell made two discoveries that he considered very important. One was that there was a big library of the best books at his command, and the other was that there was a pack of well-trained harriers on the plantation. He loved books and he loved dogs, and if he had been asked to choose between the library and the harriers he would have hesitated a long time. The books were more numerous—there were nearly two thousand of them, while there were only five harriers—but in a good many respects the dogs were the liveliest. Fortunately Joe was not called on to make any choice. He had the dogs to himself in the late afternoon, and the books at night, and he made the most of both. More than this, he had the benefit of the culture of the editor of The Countryman, and of the worldly experience of Mr. Snelson, the printer.

To Joe Maxwell, sadly lacking in knowledge of mankind, Mr. Snelson seemed to be the most engaging of men. He was the echo and mouthpiece of a world the youngster had heard of, but never seen, and it pleased him to hear the genial printer rehearse his experiences, ranging all the way from Belfast, Ireland, where he was born, to all the nooks and corners of the United States, including the little settlement where the plantation newspaper was published. Mr. Snelson had been a tramp and almost a tragedian, and he was p

sweetly indeed.

One night, after the little domestic concert was over, and Joe was reading a book by the light of the pine-knot fire, a great fuss was heard in the henhouse, which was some distance from the dwelling.

"Run, John," exclaimed Mrs. Snelson, "I just know someholds is stealing my dominicker.

"Run, John," exciaimed Mrs. Shelson, 1 just know somebody is stealing my dominicker hon and her chickens. Run!"
"Let the lad go," said Mr. Shelson, amiably. "He's young and nimble, and whoever's there

other, Joe Maxwell kept in communication with Mink. The lad was not too young to observe that the negroes on the plantation treated him with more consideration than they showed to other white people, with the exception of their master. There was nothing they were not ready to do for him at any time of day or night. The secret of it was explained by Harbert, the man of all work around the "big house."

"Marse Joe," said Harbert one day, "I wuz gwine 'long de road de udder night an' I met a great big nigger man. Dish yer nigger man took an' stop me, he did, an' he 'low: 'Dey's a little white boy on yo' place which I want you fer ter keep yo' two eyes on 'im, an' when he say come, you come, an' when he say go, you go.' I 'low, 'hey, big nigger man! In the state of his dramatic art. He would stuff a pillow under his coat and give readings from Richard III, or wrap his wife's mantilla about him and play Hamlet. When tired of the stage, he would clear his throat and render some of the old ballads, which he sang very sweetly indeed.

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And so it happened that, humble as these negroes were, they had it in their power to stan's."

And so it happened that, humble as these negroes were, they had it in their power to smooth many a roungh place in Joe Maxwell's was weetly indeed.

One night, and was a proper was a great big nigger man. Dish yer nigger man. Dish yer nigger man. Dish yer nigger man. Dish yer nigger was power to yet we even you come, an' he 'spon' back, 'I done tole you, an' I ain't gwine tell you no mo';' so

stan's."

And so it happened that, humble as these negroes were, they had it in their power to smooth many a rough place in Joe Maxwell's life. The negro women looked after him with almost motherly care, and pursued him with kindness, while the men were always ready to contribute to his pleasure.

[To Be Continued.]

The Origin of Fire-Crackers. The reason why the smell of burnt powder and smoke from fire-cracker stumps is so grateful to boys is not far to seek. It is the sudden force shown in the explosion and the little spice of danger as well as the noise that



He placed his hand again asked:

"Who are you?"

Whatever it was trembled most violently, and thereply came in a weak, shaking voice and in the shape of another question:

"Is dis de little master what come fum town town the de anger office?"

ter work in de paper office?"
"Yes; who are you, and what are you doing bere?"

bere?"
"I'm name Mink, suh, an' I b'longs to Marse
Tom Gaither. I bin run'd away, an' I got dat
hungry dat it look like I bleedz ter ketch me
a chicken. I bin mighty nigh famished, sah.
I wish you'd please, sah, excuse me dis time."

"Why didn't you break and run when you heard me coming?" asked Joe, who was disposed to take a practical view of the matter. "You wuz dat light-footed, suh, dat I aint hear you, an', sides dat, I got my han' kotch in dis yer crack, an' you wuz right on top er me 'fo' I kin work it out."

me 'fo' I kin work it out."

"Why don't you stay at home?" asked Joe.

"Dey don't treat me right, suh," said the
negro, simply. The very tone of his voice was
more convincing than any argument could

"Oan you get your hand out of the crack?"
asked Joe.

scornfully.
"I can't see you plain, suh," said the negro, drawing a long breath, "but you don't talk like it."

"Well, get your hand loose and wait," said

him."
"In all this dark?" said the printer. "Why,
I could stand in the door and crush it wit' me

teeth."
"Why, yes," replied Joe. "I'll take some biscuit and a piece of corn bread, and scatter them around the henhouse, and if the mink comes back he'll get the bread and leave the chickens alone."

"Capital!" exclaimed Mr. Snelson, slapping

"Why, you seem to be as big as a horse,"

said Joe.

"Thanky, little marster, thanky. Yes, suh, I'm a mighty stout nigger, an' ef marster would des make dat overseer lemme 'lone I'd do some mighty good work, an' I'd a heap druther do it dan to be hidin' out in de swamp dis way like some wil' varmint. Good night, little marster!"

little marster!"
"Good night!" sald Joe.
"God bless you, little marster," cried Mink,
at he vanished in the darkness.

That night in Joe Maxwell's dreams the

That night in Joe Maxwell's dreams the voice of the fugitive came back to him crying, "God bless you, little marster!"

But it was not in dreams alone that Mink came back to Joe. In more than one way the negro played an important part in the lad's life on the plantation. One evening about dusk, as Joe was going home, taking a "near cut" through the Bermuda pasture, a tall form loomed up before him, outlining itself against the sky.

loomed up before him, outlining itself against the sky.

"Howdy, little marster! 'Taint nobody but Mink. I des come to tell you dat ef you want anything out'n de woods des sen' me word by Harbert. I got some pa'tridge eggs here now. Deyer tied up in a rag, but dat don't hurt um. Ef you'll des spread out yon' hank'cher I'll put um in it."

"Haven't you gone home yet?" asked Joe, as he held out his handkerchief.
"Lord no, suh!" exclaimed the negro. "De boys say dat de overseer say he waitin' fer Mink wid a club."

There were four dozen of these eggs, and

Mink wid a club."

There were four dozen of these eggs, and
Joe and Mr. Snelson enjoyed them hugely.

From that time forward, in one way and an-

he'll catch 'em. Run, lad, and if ye need help, lift your voice and I'll be wit' ye directly."

The dwelling occupied by Mr. Suelson was in the middle of a thick wood, and at night when there was no moon it was very dark out of doors, but Joe Maxwell was not afraid of the dark. He leaped from the door and had reached the henhouse before the chickens ceased cackling and fluttering. It was too dark to see anything, but Joe, in groping his way around the house, laid his hand on somebody!

His sensations would be hard to describe.

pleases the youth. The origin of fire-crackers, according to Mr. Woodville Rockhill, the Thibetan explorer, is as follows:

Fire-crackers were originally joints of bamboo. They are made of paper at present, but the Chinese name, "bamboo gun," shows what they were. The bamboo crackers made a very loud noise like our "cannon crackers." Perhaps the fragments of bamboo flew about when they exploded, making them dangerous, so that paper was substituted. In making bamboo were pierced, powder sifted in, and a fuse introduced. It is interesting to see the according to Mr. Woodville Rockhill, the Thibetan explorer, is as follows:

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found Billy, but with the canteen, which a corporal had picked up in a trench.

"I wonder where the scamp's gone," said the captain to the first lieutenant. "Deserted, I'll bet! He was a young coward. I told him so the other day, when he was afraid to go out to the well for water under fire."

"I know," said the lieutenant, withdrawing his eye for a moment from the embrasure; "Billy told me about it himself. It nearly broke the youngster's heart. I found him lying with his face to the ground, behind your tent, crying like a baby. "What's the matter?" I asked. He wouldn't say for a while, but at last it came out. You'd told him he'd never make a soldier—"

"And he never will," grunted the captain,

"And he never will," grunted the captain,

"And he never with, grunder and interrupting.
"But wait," said the lieutenant, continuing.
"What you said broke him all up, he told me, for he really wanted to be a brave man and to fight for his country. That's what his mother had allowed him to come out for. 'It ain't that I'm afraid,' he said, 'it's because if I was gone mother'd have no one left'—Ah! what's that?"

that I'm afraid, he said, "it's because if I was gone mother'd have no one left'—Ah! what's that?"

The lieutenant's abrupt breaking off was due to the sound of firing, which began suddenly. He returned to the embrasure.

"They've 'spied our man!" exclaimed the sergeant. "That's what they're blazin' away at."

"What's he doing?" asked the captain.

"He's reached the body, an' he's on his knees this side the horse, loosenin' the dispatch from the dead fellow's hand. Now he's got it, an' now he's skinnin' back on all-fours! The dispatch is in his mouth."

got it, an uow ne's skinnin back on all-rours!
The dispatch is in his mouth."
"Their bullets are knocking up the dust around him," said the lieutenant. "They have sense enough to aim low. It looks like Private Connor."
"Can't be him," blurted the captain. "Private Connor's over yonder. He just went on great."

guard."
"Whew! Listen to the firing!" said the lieutenant.
"They're bangin' at him with every musket they've got behind their old mudpile," added

"Our man's all right now," said the lieutenant. "He's up and running."
But the sergeant shouted: "No, by gum!
Down he goes!"
The four volunteers sallied forth at the cap-

The four volunteers samed forth as the cap-tain's command and brought him in. They tore the dispatch from between his teeth, and the captain hastily read it in the light of a torch that one brought. The lieutenant knelt down to examine the man who had carried in the dispatch from the orderly's body. He had died without a groan, pierced by a minie ball to the heart.

died without a groan, pierced by a minie ball to the heart.

"Shot in the back," said the sergeant; "but he got his discharge honorably, nevertheless."

"Hello! Here's another bit of paper fallen from his pocket," cried the lieutenant, rising.

"Perhaps he found two dispatches on the messenger's body."

The captain, having perused the colonel's order, took the paper handed him by the lieutenant. Something impelled him, when he had glanced at it, to read it aloud; and, having begun to do so, he was moved to continue to the end of the page:

"P. S.—Above all, my boy, never shrink from a dangerous duty on any account, even

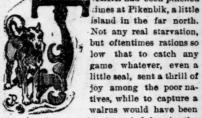
SCHWATKA

Of an Eskimo's Ride on an Arctic Ice Lake.

ADVENTURE OF A MIDDLE-AGED HUNTER.

Who Found Himself Afloat on the Moving Ice - Shoo Roke's Danger.

Written Specially for The Constitution HERE had been pinched



island in the far north. Not any real starvation, but oftentimes rations so low that to catch any game whatever, even a little seal, sent a thrill of joy among the poor natives, while to capture a walrus would have been

enough to have made them indulge in the wildest festivities, only the Eskimo method of showing delight was simply to grin; they grinned a little when they got a seal, and would have nearly grinned their heads off had they gotten the walrus. So far that winter they had not



done much grinning. Day and night, fair or stormy, wind on shore or off, the hunters had walked the ice edge looking for walrus, but no walrus were found. The gale at times was fearful, and those who slept in their little snowhouses near the sea could hear the terrible ripping sound as piece after piece of ice broke from the shore, and there were many thoughts for the hunters out in the storm, and hopes that they were not on these most unstable ships. On one of these stormy nights one middle-aged hunter, with his two small boys on either side of him, was walking the ice watching for walrus. In front of them was the appearance of a small submerged reef, which they identified by the bulging up of the ice over it when the tide was low, and this they thought ought to be a good anchor to hold the shore ice to its place, or else they would not have been in such an unsafe place during such a terrific wind on shore. When the tide was low this was safe enough, but as the ice only formed ten or twelve feet at its thickest, GOT A THRUST IN HIS NECK

new floe. Many a day he sat perched on top of his little snow house watching for land, and at last he was surprised and gladdened to see it to the eastward, although he had been watching in the direction of his old home toward the north, and when morning broke he was not over fifty yards from land.

He had been over a moon at sea, as they reckon time from one full moon to another. It did not take him long to reach the shore, and shortly afterward he met an Eskimo with whom he could speak, but still with difficulty understand. He found he was on the great island of Sed-luk (Southampton), of which his tribe had a half-fabled knowledge. The natives treated him kindly, but as the ice was breaking up and these new friends had no good boats, he was compelled to wait until the next winter to cross the ice to his home, two or three hundred miles to the northward. When he reached home his friends were frightened almost to death by his appearance, for he had been given up long since as dead. He had been gone within a month or two of a year, and his return was regarded as little short of a miracle, and is still regarded by the natives of North Hudson's bay as one of the most wonderful escapes of the many they have from drifting to sea on ice lakes.

"GENTLEBOYS."

"GENTLEBOYS."

Boys and Home-Makers - Gentle Acts of Daniel Webster.



Daniel Webster.

HY NOT "gentleboys" as well as gentlemen? For, after all, how the home-iness of a home hinges on what the big brother, the big sister, does not do or does do. Especially is this the case in the common country household where the father and the mother are full of care and work early and late for the food and clothing of the family. In such a house the big boy of fourteen, who takes his big sister "out of the way" and gives her a ride in the wheelbarrow, who takes little Joe along when he goes for the cows, who has patience to let the little ones help weed the garden beds, who brings home "peppermints" when he goes to the village, or a funny toy, or a picture magazine, buying them out of his own scantily filled pocket-book, who spends part of his evening showing slow little heads and uncertain chubby fingers how to play a game when he would much prefer to be reading Stevenson or Clark Russell—that boy is a very important person in the family, a true home-maker. be reading Stevenson or Clark Russell—that boy is a very important person in the family, a

true home-maker.

The neighborhood boys may call him a "grilboy," an "apronstring feller," a "softy," and other blood-curdling, fist-dubling names, such as sometimes do make a sensitive lad ashamed of being gentle toward women and small child-

THE GENTLENESS OF DANIEL WEBSTER. THE GENTLENESS OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

But nobody ever made Daniel Webster ashamed of gentle acts; that splendid, gigantic American was always doing these "soft" things. It was the way he rested himself, or recreated himself when he was fatigued with a big law case, a great speech in congress, or a magnificent tilt with a political foeman. At such a time he particularly liked to retire into



DANIEL WEBSTER HAS GOOD TASTE, BOTH IN

private life, to plan pleasures and surprises for the household, perhaps a visit to his New Hampshire farm, ordering himself the details of the meals, and seeing that provisions of all of the meals, and seeing that provisions of all manner of comforts were sent up from Boston. In Washington it was his habit to rise early and go to the markets to buy fresh flowers to send to the breakfast tables of his friends, and another of his pleasures was to surprise the ladies of his family with bonnets of his own selection; Daniel Webster had good taste both in ribbons and bonnets.

There was no place, no occasion, too impor-tant, too fine, for Daniel Webster to secure a pleasure if he cared, for absent friends, especially for the little children of his acquaintance. When William Henry Harrison was elected president and came on to Washington a great public dinner was given and all the a great public dinner was given and all the distinguished whigs in the city took part. You have read that Harrison's was a log-cabin campaign; well, chief lof the table ornaments at that table was a beautiful log-cabin made of rock candy, standing on a plateau or yard of nougat about eighteen inches square, and around this ran a fence of white and red stick around this ran a fence of white and red stick candies and a small American flag floated from the roof. When the dinner was over, Mr. Webster begged this wonderful log-cabin for a child that he knew, and he carried it to her, and it stood in her home, the delight of all the children in the vicinity until a month later, when the president died, and then the sugar candy cabin was draped in black. Now, those gentle deeds did not make Daniel Webster a "softy" we all know; nor will any of the kindness or politeness that you do stand in the way of your becoming the most tremendous man possible.

GREY BURLEIGH.

From The Philadelphia Press.

one day. He looked lost. There was a wild look in his basilisk eyes as they nervously noted the contents of the room, and you could hoar his heart go thrumpety-thrump against hoar his heart go thrumpery-thrump against his coarse, blue woolen shirt. He had on a dirty shirt and a pair of blue jean trousers, that held well aloof from coarse brogans. You might have taken him for a cowboy, had he a more brusque manner and a

English as It Is Spoken.

ommy's eyes were big as saucers!

His heart seemed to jump into his mouth, and he felt a thrill run over him from head to foot. It was not fear, for he did not turn and flee. He placed his hand again on somebody and

THE LITTLE DISPATCH BEARER, THE STORY OF A BOY'S BRAVE DEED,

By R. N. Stephens.

[Copyrighted for The Constitution.] HEN the detachment neared the town at evening, the captain commanding was surprised to see that it was already occu pied by a small infantry regiment of the enemy who had hastily thrown up earthworks on the side accessible by land. So the captain made a halt and sent hack an orhalt and sent back an or-

derly to the colonel for reinforcements or orders. The night was spent in digging trenches and raising a rude temporary fortification within musket shot of

All the next gray, sunless day the opposing forces irregularly rattled forth their mutual malevolence across neglected fields, like two dogs barking at each other from behind fences on opposite sides of a street.

asked Joe.

"Lord, yes, suh; I'd 'a done got it out fo' now, but when you lipt on me so quick all my senses was skeered out'n me."

"Weil," said Joe, "get your hand out and stay here till I come back, and I'll fetch you something to eat."

"You ain't foolin' me, is you, little marster?"

"Do I look like I'd fool you?" said Joe, scornfully. on opposite sides of a street.

At 7 o'clock, when the dusk was gathering, a man was wanted to risk his life. The mounted orderly returning with the colonel's dispatch from another direction than that in which he had set out, had foolishly ridden up across the line of the enemy's fire. When within a few hundred yards of the trenches he had thrown back his head, clapped one hand to his side, held his message aloft in the other hand, and fallen forward—dead—upon his horse. Fifty feet nearer the animal had plunged in pain and rolled over upon his bleeding rider. Both lay in the dust, and the captain cried:

"A volunteer to bring in the colonel's dis-

Joe.

As Joe turned to go to the house he saw Mr. As Joe turned to go to the house he saw Mr. Snelson standing in the door.

"It's all right, sir," the youngster said.
"None of the chickens are gone."
"A great deal of fuss and no feathers," said
Mr. Snelson. "I doubt but it was a mink." "A volunteer to bring in the colonel's dis-Mr. Snelson. "I doubt but it was a mink."
"Yes," said Joe, laughing, "it must have
been a Mink, and I'm going to set a bait for

patch!"
Four tired and dusty privates shambled forward. The captain looked from one to the other of their gaunt faces. Before he had made a selection, a shrill voice was heard from

made a selection, a shrill voice was heard from somewhere crying:
"I'm off, captain!"
At the same time a form was seen to scramble to the top of the embankment, to leap forward, and to disappear outside.
"Some one's gone without orders, captain," said the sergeant.
The captain thought for a moment, then addressed the four volunteers:
"Wait till we see how this one makes out. Who is he, sergeant?"
The sergeant stood at one of the embrasures

"Capital!" exclaimed Mr. Snelson, slapping Joe on the back. "I says to mother here, says I, as sure as you're born to die, old woman, that b'y has got the stuff in 'im that they make men out of. I said them very words. Now, didn't I, mother?"

Joe got three biscuits and a pone of corn bread and carried them to Mink. The negro had freed his hand and he loomed up in the darkness as tall as a glant.
"Why, you seem to be as big as a horse."

"That takes time," grumbled the captain.

"That takes time, "grumbled the captain,"
"But if he ran for it on two feet their sharpshooters would bring him down, sure," observed the sergeant.
"They don't seem to notice him." said the
first lieutenant, who had posted himself at an
embrasure. "They've stopped firing altogather."

"Have they sent any one out to bag the spatch?" inquired the captain apprehendispatch?" inquired the captain apprehensively.

"T can't see; their works are so far away, and it's quite dark over there, except where a few of their lights move about. No one has come in sight, anyhow," replied the first lieutenant.

tenant.

This happened when warfare was yet primitive as compared with possible military operations in these days of tremendous guns, and search-lights and other means which make it

search-lights and other means which make it easy for battles to occur between armies several miles apart.

The captain was thirsty, but wished not to leave his place at the embrasure until the dispatch should be in his hands. He sent a private for his canteen.

"Get it from Billy," he directed. Billy was a boy he had recently taken from the ranks to be his personal attendant—a youth of fifteen, who had enlisted when the company had been formed, having succeeded in being accepted by the recruiting officer in spite of his non-comformity with the requirements.

The private came back without having

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

"It's Billy!"
The captain looked long and silently at the The captain rooked long and stentily at the bovish features, and then said quietly:

"He told you the truth the other day, lieutenant. It was his mother he thought of. This letter came since then. "Show yourself a hero," it says; and he obeyed orders. Have him buried with every honor."

The captain walked away, to write to the bov's mother.

boy's mother.

And the sergeant, a kinless man, who had been musing, with his arms folded, now remarked to the lieutenant:

"I've l'arnt one thing tonight that always puzzled me-why many a brave man so often gets took for a coward."

The lieutenant, a young man, thought of his own people at home: and without knowing.

own people at home; and without knowing exactly why, stooped and brushed the dust from the forehead of the boy.

They buried him in the flag. FOUGHT WITH BEARS.

Hunters Fearfully Lacerated in a Mountain

SHAMOKIN, Pa., November 22 .- A party of hunters had a terrible fight with two savage bears in a cave on Line mountain last evening, and one of them was so badly bitten and torn by the wild brutes that he is likely to die. All the others were fearfully lacerated in the encounter, their clothes being torn to shreds. The fight was brought on by the attempt of

the hunters to capture a cub bear. Yesterday morning John Camson, Samuel Weatherly, Isaac James, Richard Specht and Francis and Robert Minn left their homes in the Mahantegue valley and went up on Line mountain, twelve miles from Helfenstein, for a few days' hunt. They returned, however, at night carrying James, who was bleeding from a days, wounds.

night carrying James, who was bleeding from a dozen wounds.

A slight snow had fallen, which rendered deer-tracking easy. The hunters had popped a dozen pheasants, bagged half that many rabbits, sighted a few deer, and were nearly ready to pitch a tent for the night when the Minn brothers came rushing back with the news that a few miles further into the forest a cub bear was playing at the mouth of a cave in the rocks, and suggested its capture. The whole party started for the cub. Four of the men carried Winchesters, and the others shotguns. They found the cub, and Camson made a lasso with some twine the had, and with it they captured the little savage. They had just muzzled him with a handkerchief when a low growl was heard to come from the bushes. James picked up the cub in his arms, and in an instant its great fierce mother was upon him.

Who is he, sergeant?"

The sergeant stood at one of the embrasures that had been scooped in the parapet, his eye fixed upon the small perspective of country visible through the opening. Others peered through other embrasures. The captain stood near the sergeant, but did not expose himself to the small chance of being entered by a bit of lead that might stray through the opening. "I can't make him out," muttered the sergeant, in reply. "It's too dark to see plain. He's down on his belly crawlin' along the ground toward the orderly's body like a snake."

The maternal beast gave a fearful yell and made for James. The other men rushed into the cave, thinking that he would follow and that they could easily shoot the mother. It was now very dark. To save himself James fellow rebounded on the rocks with a screech of pain, which made the older brute all the more fierce. In a moment she had James in a tight embrace, and together they rolled on the ground.

The maternal beast gave a fearful yell and made for James. The other men rushed into the cave, thinking that he would follow and that they could easily shoot the mother. It was now very dark. To save himself fellow rebounded on the rocks with a screech of pain, which made the older brute all the more fierce. In a moment she had James in a tight embrace, and together they rolled on the rocks with a screech of pain, which made the older brute all the more fierce. In a moment she had James in a tight embrace, and together they rolled on the rocks with a screech of pain, which made the older brute all the more fierce. In a moment she had James in a tight embrace, and together they could easily show the cave, thinking that he would follow and that they could easily show the cave, thinking that he would follow and that they could easily show the cave, thinking that he would follow and that they could easily show the cave, thinking that he would follow and that they could easily show the cave, thinking that he would follow and that they could easily show the cave, thinking t

a tight embrace, and together they rolled on the ground.

The men from the cave could not see to shoot. For a moment James would be on top of the angry bear, and in the next instant she was crushing him down. The efforts made by his companions to pull him away with their hands only resulted in their being bitten and torn. James got his knife into play, and time and again jabbed the bear in the sides. He could not reach a fatal spot, and the thrusts only maddened the infuriated creature. "I'm lost if you don't shoot her," said James, utterly exhausted. He was too weak from the prolonged fight and loss of blood to even get his knife through his antagonist's thick skin.

At that moment a growl came out of the depths of the cave, and the cub's father rushed to the fight. Guns were of no use, but one shot was fired to locate the big fellow by the flash.

flash.

Then began another hand-to-hand encounter. The Minn brothers aided James in his encounter, while the other hunters met the new enemy. All had knives. Many a thrust intended for bruin landed in a fellow hunter's ide.
After a long struggle, Camson'and his men After a long struggle, Camson'and his men almost severed their enemy's head from his body and Frank Minn sent a knifepoint home to the mother bear's heart. Both the animals were exceedingly large, and the hunters decided without any parley that they had had enough experience for one trip, so they picked up their prestrate companion and came home, after placing the carcasses out of the reach of other animals. James is very seriously hurt. they did not know the top of the reef could not touch even the bottom of the ice when at high tide, so their anchor of rock would be

and as the tide rose and fell over twenty feet

high tide, so their anchor of the work was less.

The poor savages seldom do much thinking that requires addition and subtraction, even when their lives are in danger. Shoe Roke, for such was the Eskimo hunter's name, though the saw an object near the reef that might be a walrus, but when he crept nearer he found that it was only a large quantity of seaweed, a kind of pulp very plentiful in the Arctic, that had been washed up on an ice Arctic, that had been washed up on an ice cake, and as it moved up and down it deceived even the expert Eskimo hunter in the dim light. As he was turning to go back toward the shore, with a grunt in Eskimo for "angry," the strongest expression they use when disappointed, he heard a terrible

HE WAS ASTONISHED TO SEE IT WAS HI

HE WAS ASTONISHED TO SEE IT WAS HIS SLEDGE AND FOUR DOGS.

noise behind him like the roaring of thunder, and which the poor fellow knew at once to be the giving away of the ice on which he stood. With what rapidity he could master he ran to one end, but there saw a very wide channel of water, and to his chagrin saw that had he gone to the other end he might have saved himself, for the floe had swung around that corner as on a pivot, but by the time he reached the end of the long floe it was too late and he dared not attempt the jump, for none of the Eskimo know how to swim, and it would have been certain death had he fallen into the water. He called as loud as he could to his two boys, but the noise of the howling wind and grinding ice was so great that not a sound could be heard. All that he could do was to wait until his ship could reach the edge of solid ice, and then make his way home as best he could. This depended wholly upon whether he was able to hold out and keep from starvation or his home did not break to pieces and tumble into the water. Many of his friends he knew had drifted out to sea in this way, some absent many days, and some, he bitterly remembered, never returned. As the Eskimo people are accustomed to the greatest hardships, they are not accustomed to the greatest hardships, they are not accustomed to sit down and bemoan their fate on an occasion of this kind. Shoo Roke at once commenced to see a dark object on the floe

at once commenced to look around him, and was greatly surprised to see a dark object on the floe

Walking over to it, and thinking it might be another batch of kelp, he was astonished to see it was his light sledge and four dogs. The poor dogs, lightly fed for many a day, had curled up in a bunch and were so comfortable that they had not moved. Shoo Roke took out his snow knife that all Eskimo men and boys carry with them, and built him a snow house, in which he could crawl to protect himself from the fury of the gale which sent the spray flying clear across his open boat. He built another to protect his poor dogs, for in case of necessity they would prolong his life, skeletons though they were. Four long days he fasted, seeing no game he could reach, when to his delight he saw a walrus and, arming himself with his spear, he crept up to slay it, but only disappointment awaited him, for the walrus escaped, and again he went to bed supperless, still hoping to save his dogs by killing game. He hardly had closed his eyes when he heard a great noise of his dogs barking and snarling at something. Grasping his spear he rushed out and found the dogs had brought to bay a fair-sized polar bear. The bear had scented the camp and was investigating, when he woke up the dogs. Undaunted, Shoo Roke attacked him, and, after being nearly killed by a ferccious charge from the creature, he got a thrust in his neck that ended him. So the subject of food was settled for a long time. While he was cutting up this first bear, he happened to look around, and saw his sledge and snow house had disappeared, and he built another one on his

A BRILLIANT YOUTH. How Editor Watterson Found an Opening for Him.

A tall, lean, cadaverous-looking individual moped into Henry B. Watterson's sanctum

swagger.
There was an infantile cough.
Mr. Watterson wrote on. There came another cough, a little louder. Mr. Watterson

other cough, a little louder. Mr. Watterson looked up.

"Well, young man?"

"Mr. Watterson," began the intruder, in a high, squeaky and uncertain voice. "I am a journalist. Is there an opening on this paper for a bright, brilliant young man like me, excellent education, trenchant writer, and"—

"Yes, young man, there is," interrupted the great editor. The brilliant young man's heart bounded, and he smiled sweetly as he moved toward the speaker.

"Yes, young man, there is," continued Mr. Watterson. "The carpenter, by wise forethought, when he constructed this building, provided such an 'opening' for brilliant young men like you." Then abruptly: "Turn the knob to the right, please."

The young man had found an opening.

English as It is Spoken.



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12 CENTS PER WEEK For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per vier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name a

28 PAGES!

TODAY'S CONSTITUTION

Twenty-Eight Pages.

Every purchaser or subscriber is entitled to THE FULL PAPER, and the failure of any newsboy or news agent to deliver it should be promptly reported to this office. ATLANTA, GA., November 29, 1891.

Today's Constitution.

If today's issue of THE CONSTITUTION is not a complete one, it is because enterprise, energy, heavy expense and close attention cannot make such a paper.

It is not often that so interesting a newspaper is turned out by a southern press, but the readers of THE CONSTITU-TION have long since become accustomed to being greeted Sunday mornings with something out of the regular order in the way of bunday newspapers.

Today's issue is nothing less than a magazine. Consisting of twenty-eight pages, containing 168 columns of matter, covering as they do the news from all parts of the globe, and containing an endless variety of special features, there is something in it to interest every person reading it, whether he be merchant or mechanic, lawyer or doctor, hod-carrier or spikeman, miner or stoker.

Two pages specially for ladies, a page for the children, choice fiction from the best writers of the day, romances from real life and fancy, special correspondence from every quarter of the earth, discussions on public questions, agriculture, religion, science, politics and society, the news of all the world as sent last night by wire, the observations of our special correspondents on leading topics from the capitals of commerce and governmentall these, so fully and graphically set forth, make this issue of THE CONSTITUTION a model modern newspaper.

Nor is such a paper made without tremendous expense, as may be well supposed; but THE CONSTITUTION has undertaken to give its readers the best newspaper published south of the great centers of the east and west.

It is our mission to give to the south what the metropolitan dailies of New York and Chicago give to the east and to the west. Our field is large, but our determination to cover it to the fullest extent

THE CONSTITUTION of today is but one of a series of Sunday Constitutions which will take their place this winter in the very front rank of the great metropolitan Sunday issues of the country.

And, already, we have enough special features of interest for next Sunday's Con-STITUTION to announce that it will be even more complete, if possible, than that

None of Their Business.

Several republican journals in the north are in a state of mind because the Richmond papers are advocating the pensioning of Mrs. Jefferson Davis by the states that belonged to the southern confederacy.

The Chicago Tribune says that there would be no objection to getting up a private subscription for Mrs. Davis, but it holds that state action in the matter would be in the nature of a confederate demonstration, and in fact would be promotive of disloyalty.

The course of the citizens or states of the south in this matter is a matter that concerns them alone, and our northern neighbors have nothing to do with it.

It is now nearly a generation since the close of the war, and it is high time to put the world upon notice that the south proposes to enjoy every right that belongs to her under the constitution. She will manage her charities and pensions in her own way, and the criticism of outsiders will not Influence her in the slightest degree.

This will be a much happier country when people learn to mind their own business.

A Case of Persecution.

Because a few envelopes directed to a New Orleans bank, known to receive mail for the Louisiana lottery, were found in packages of printed matter in a South Dakota postoffice, a grand jury in that state indicted several prominent citizens of Louisiana, and an effort will be made to try them in a federal court in Dakota.

Naturally, the people of New Orleans are very indignant. The Times-Democrat says that it would be a cruel outrage to drag citizens of Louisiana 1,500 miles away to a region of snow and blizzards. Then it should be recollected that the gentlemen arrested, while they are connected with the lottery, had nothing to do with mailing the objectionable envelopes. If their offense consists in receiving the lottery mail, they committed it in New Orleans and should be tried there, and not in Dakota.

It has been said that sectional and partisan enmity has something to do with this perseention, and the indictment of General gard is generally believed to be on count of his prominence as an ex-confed-

erate. The people of Sloux Falls, South Dakota, are radical republicans, and if they manage to get hold of the indicted Louisfanians they will take a malicious pleasure in sending them to the penitentiary.

Just at present we are not inclined to believe that matters will come to the worst. In some way, it is to be hoped the persons indicted will be spared the inconvenience and danger of a trip to the northwest. If South Dakota can drag a man all the way from Louisiana to answer such a charge in a federal court, the local city government is at an end, and we must prepare to accept a centralized republic in which the states will have no rights.

Senator Pugh's Letter.

We print elsewhere a letter from Senator James L. Pugh, of Alabama, which ought to be read and thoroughly digested by every democrat in the country. It is a letter which goes to the very core of the political situation, and discusses with singular clearness and candor the prospects of the democratic party. It touches on matters of vital importance, and its suggestions are born of a patriotic desire to further the interests and insure the success of the only organization through which the people can hope to obtain good government. We have rarely had the pleasure of reading a more judicial and impartial exposition of the situation from the point of view of a southern democrat. We have rarely seen a letter worthier of circulation among democrats. As Senator Pugh says, "there never has been a time in our political history when the agencies and methods of imparting political information to form and direct public opinion were more unreliable and dangerous. The most powerful means and influences are at work everywhere to mislead and deceive the people by misrepresentation and perversion of truth, and pure invention about public events and the acts and opinions of public men, and the aims and positions of parties, and it has never been more important for truth-seeking people to be wide awake and watchful of political movements."

Senator Pugh reviews the result of

the recent elections carefully and impartially, and applies it to the situation as it is. He then enters into a candid discussion of the democratic policy, and we think his views will be found to be very suggestive, to say the least. It will be seen that Senator Pugh is not among those who believe that the democratic party has anything to gain by ignoring every issue except that of tariff reform, and he gives substantial reasons for the faith that is in him. He believes, with thousands of other democrats, that if we ignore the pressing and popular issues of financial reform and the remonetization of silver the result in the whole country will be that which was recently shadowed forth in Ohio. The experiment of ignoring the demands of the people on the silver question was conclusively made in that state. When Governor Campbell undertook to run away from the silver plank in his platform, John Sherman and other republican speakers started after him with blood-curdling yells, and the faster he ran the more hotly they pursued. But this was not all. Mr. Roger Q. Mills went to Campbell's rescue, and he gave away the whole democratic case in ten minutes and left the party hopelessly demoralized on that issue. Mr. Mills not only said that the silver question ought to be postponed, but he went on to declare that the vicious law which the republicans passed in 1890 had done away with the necessity for the free coinage of silver. The result was that the farmers of Ohio, who are in favor of free silver, voted for McKinley and McKinleyism.

This allusion to the Ohio campaign and its results is not by any means an inapt one. We are asked by the mugwumps and goldbugs of the east, and by a few democrats who seem to be infatuated, to repeat in the whole country in 1892 the experiment which has just proved so disastrous in Ohio. In order that tariff reform may be the paramount issue, the democrats are asked to ignore silver and to forego all opportunity of securing financial reform, so that the country may have the privilege of waiting four or five years for tariff reform.

We advise our readers to give thought. ful attention to Senator Pugh's letter. It will be a long time before they have an opportunity of reading a clearer or a more conscientious review of the polit-

ical situation. The democracy must fight its next battle square on the line of Tariff Reform.

Financial Reform, and Reform in the administration of th

affairs of the government. Put Up, or Shut Up, General!

Is it not about time that you either put up or shut up about your service in the army, and make a reasonably satisfactory answer to the charge that you were not a genuine soldier, Commander-in-Chief Palmer, of the Grand Army of the Republic?

It is a serious imputation under which to est, and if you really did serve in the war, it would be a very easy matter for you to designate the time and place, and point to some of your deeds of valor, about which you are so prone to strut, without any evidence of their reality, more than your simple assertion.

It will not do for you to answer these charges by denouncing THE CONSTITUTION and blurting maledictions against "that stinking emblem of treason"-the confed

erate flag. The people of the south now look upon that flag only as an emblem of many a tear shed, of many a heart broken, of four years of troubles and trials. The flag of the union is broad enough and big enough to cover all sections. It is the only flag the south wants. It is the flag of its people, the flag of its country, the flag to which it would rally, in time of need, just as quickly as would the people of New England or of any other sec-

But would you, Commander-in-Chief Palmer, of the Grand Army of the Republic, rally to that flag if your country called you, or would you repeat your performance of thirty years ago, and stumble into the ranks as a substitute for Mr. Erastus Corning, at a comfortable salary and a guarantee that you would be kept in the rear when circumstances made such a position more comfortable than a more advanced one?

In all honesty, general, where did you serve, what did you do, by what right did you acquire your present title, what evidence is there that you served your country in any other way than as the hireling for Mr. Erastus Corning, for whom you fought, in-

stead of for your country.

Put up or shut up, general, and stop talking about that "stinking emblem of treason." Such performances do no credit to a brave But, really, general, were you a brave soldier?

Please let the public hear from you at once on this subject, and thus demonstrate your right to talk as you do. Then your conduct may carry some weight with it-

All the News and the Best Literature. THE CONSTITUTION has the pleasure of laying before its readers in this issue, by exclusive purchase for this section, Sir Edwin Arnold's poem entitled, "The 'No' Dance."

It is a poem which the great magazines would have been glad to secure, but nothing that is good enough for the magazines is too good for those who read THE CONSTITUTION.

The publication of Sir Edwin Arnold's poem is merely a symptom of what we propose to do hereafter. In every direction the literary features of THE CON-STITUTION are to be gradually extended and strengthened, so that its readers will have the privilege not only of enjoying everything that pertains to a great newspaper, but the literary trimmings that have heretofore been found only in the great magazines.

The Waterworks Bonds.

Now that the overwhelming success of the citizens' ticket is assured, the voters in next Wednesday's election should bear in mind the waterworks bonds.

Here is something that we can all unite upon. It matters not how widely our citizens may differ in regard to some issues, they are a unit for new

The election will authorize the issue of the bonds, if a full vote is polled. There is no doubt about that. The new system of waterworks is a vital necessity. The health, the industries and the future growth of our city demand an adequate supply of pure water, and we must have it without delay.

The citizens' ticket is all right, and we can afford to put in a little work to increase the vote for the waterworks bonds. Keep this issue before the people. It is of more importance than anything that we have voted upon in vears.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL says the republicans cannot lick him again. This probably means that he would not run away from the silver GOVERNOR HILL'S SCOOD offthe New York

legislature is giving republican editors some-

thing interesting to write about.

IT WOULD be a great thing if Secretary Foster could take the great republican deficit home with him. But this cannot be done The deficit will remain a standing advertisement of republican rascality.

IT IS SAID that manufacturers who have made large contributions to the republican campaign fund are compelled to reduce the

wages of their employes. THE COURIER-JOURNAL is taking neither side in the speakership fight. It is depressing therefore to hear that Editor Watterson is

conting for Mills in the east. A confirmation of this statement would be still more depress

senatorship, what would be his feelings if he were a sure enough candidate for president?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IN RESPONSE to a question about the Keeley cure for drunkenness, The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche says: "The answer of The Appeal-Avalanche is that it will donate the free use of twelve acres of a beautiful tract of wooded land in the suburbs of Memphis for ten years as a site for a branch of the Keeley institute. It does not seem possible longer to doubt the efficacy of the Keeley treatment for drunkenness. There are striking evidences of its virtue here in Memphis. The criticisms to which Dr. Keeley has been subjected appear to us to be ntirely of a hypercritical character. centage of cases, and The Appeal-Avalance disposed to help, rather than to hinder Dr. Keeley and his staff. It therefore offers to donate the site for a branch institution, and hopes the offer will be promptly accepted. Memphis, as the most accessible city in the south, is the best place for such branch, and the site which The Appeal-Ava lanche offers will meet, we think, every condition which Dr. Keeley may exact."

Advance sheets of The Old Homestead, edited by Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, and published by C. P. Byrd, Atlanta, have been received. Typographically, the magazine is "a thing of beauty," comparing favorably with The Century and other high-class magazines. Mr. Byrd has excelled himself in its execution. The following is the table of con

"The House by the Sea," a serial, by Mary E. "The House by the Sea," a serial, by Mary E. Bryan; "Fore She Went Away," poem by Frank L. Stanton; "Helen D'Orsay," by M.C. Williams, New York; "To Mary," poem, by General Henry R. Jackson; "Love in a Ballcon," by Horace Mann; the two best poems of Orelia Key Bell; "The Peach Pot-Pie and the Bloody Cavalry Charge," by Colonel I. W. Avery; "The Cost of the Find," by Pearl Bryan Byrd; "Keyrie, the Soulless," poem, by Mary E. Bryan; "The City of Savannah," by John Gilmore Oglethorpe; Fashion Notes and by John Gilmore Oglethorpe; Fashion Notes and Fashion Plates, by Countess A. de Montaigu, New York; "What We Lose in the Dark We Shall Find in the Light," poem, by Mel. R. Colquitt; "Tent Ann," by Belle K. Abbott; "The Connemorse," by Mrs. James Hings; "Silver and Gold," by Eugen C. Callaway; children's page; editorial comment with the books; household matter, and numerou other interesting features, all finely illustrated.

Tin Must Be Bought.

From The Memphis Commercial.

The tin plate liars are taking a rest, and well they may in view of dispatches from London, which declare that the "deficit in the American demand for tin plate averages 300,000 boxes creeping up, this being due to the fact that the enormous supply accummulated before the new tariff law went into effect is being used up." And there is no resource of American tin for the trade to draw upon.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Drifting. evermore we are drifting out with the drifting and wide; But somewhere there is a Gilead sweet with the

And the storm may rage, but the rainbow is arched in the skies of calm. Windeth the river weary, through forests no man

hath trod; Where the Darkness is shut from the shining of the lights in the windows of God; But out from the gloom it flashes in the light of

the day to be, And mingles its lonely waters with the tides of the splendid sea!

We are not hopeless, homeless! Wherever our fee may roam, We are still on the King's own highway—still near the King's own home; And soon, with the journey ended—the storm and

the darkness past, We shall enter in at the portals, and reign with the king at last! -FRANK L. STANTON.

A SURE SIGN.
First Citizen—I'll bet \$5 the editor won that jug

of whisky at the raffle last night.
Second Citizen—What makes you think so?
First Citizen—Why, don't you see that he says
here: "No paper next week." THE BILLVILLE BANNER. One of the biggest church affairs ever held in this section, has just closed a successful engage-

ment. After figuring for three days, the comm tee reports that the fair is only \$40 in debt. Some men are born lucky. While plowing our field the other day, Judge Jones turned up wenty-dollar gold piece. We've been over the sam ground a thousand times, and all that we ever struck was a ten-rail fence and a tough lightwood knot. If the river was turned into soup, we wou e caught with a fork in our pocket.

Our wife is running for mayor of the town. Whether she is elected or not, she is bound to take verything by storm.

We recently applied to Governor Northen for position in the penitentiary. He advised us to wait awhile, and assured us that we would be in e penitentiary in less than six months if

Our justice of the peace divorced a couple the spot. Unless a man is a business man, there ain' o use in living.

We return thanks to the Christian Endeavo Society for two tracts, a Bible, one shirt and a white necktie. Now, if we can only get a license,

JUST MISSED IT.

"I see the editor has joined the church?" "Yes, and he came within an ace of taking up the collection, but Deacon Smith grabbed the has

The Eastman Times-Journal leaves no loophole or the delinquent subscriber in the following

The man who cheats the printer

Out of a single cent, Will never reach the Heavenly land Where old Elijah went. Says The Crawfordville Democrat: "While

discovered a huge spider carefully surveying The Democrat columns. One of the devils who was in the work, shouted: 'Kill 'em, kill only trying to see who didn't advertise, so he might spin his winter web across their doors, for

West point is to have a new paper in a short time. Mr. Henry Brewster will be the editor and proprietor. It will be called The West Point Journal, and will be a first-class paper in every

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Thousands of newspaper readers were as tonished a few days ago when it was tele-graphed all over the continent that Dr. Talmage had made the Keeley cure the subject of his Wednesday evening talk in the Brooklyn

The great preacher knew what he was about After seeing numerous victims of the liquo and onium habits almost snatched from thei graves and recalled to life, he felt that he could render a priceless service to his fellowmen in calling attention to this new trium; of science.

Many months ago Editor Medill, of The Chicago Tribune, took Dr. Talmage's view of the matter. He saw men more dead than alive go to Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's institute at Dwight, Ill., and return in three weeks restored to health, and as vigorous mentally and physically as they were in the days of their uth. The veteran editor has a big heart He resolved to try an experiment. Going to work quietly he took six men who were well known in Chicago as hopeless wrecks, completely ruined by liquor and opium. These men were sent to Dwight and Medill footed the bill. In less than month six robust citizens returned to the city. and settled down to active work. They were clear-headed, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, and or nervous depression.

After this experiment The Tribune editorially endorsed the Keeley cure. The New York Sun then spoke a good word for it, and other great newspapers followed on the same It struck these liberal-minded journalists that the new remedy promised so much for the good of mankind that it was their duty to make its merits known, without making it a matter of business in the advertising line

Of course there are many busy people who know little or nothing about Dr. Keeley and his institute, and they will naturally desire further information.

It is a wonderful story and it cannot fail to interest every man whose heart is in the right place. For more than twenty years Dr. Keeley has been experimenting with the bichloride of gold. It has long been known as a powerful remedy for all forms of nervous diseases, but it was reserved for Dr. Keeley to develop and make known the full measure of its usefulness. The central institute at Dwight now has over one thousand patients, and the branch institues recently established in other states have a rapidly increasing patronage.

It has been estimated that not more than 5 per cent of the patients relapse, andithis is probably too large an estimate. The history of two or three typical cases will give a ver fair idea of the treatment and its results. A man who has been the slave of liquor or opium for years goes to one of the institutes with his nerves completely shattered. Bi-chloride of gold is hypodermically administered four times a day, with a nerve tonic. When the patient feels that he absolutely needs liquor ne is given a small dose at the institute, but in three days time even the hardest drinker voluntarily refuses to touch the stimulant.

In a few days the patient feels that it would ssible to swallow a drop of spirituous or malt liquor. He recovers his natural appe tite, sleeps naturally, forgets that he has any nerves, and feels that he is in the best sense of the phrase a new man.

It makes no difference whether the man

suffers from the liquor, opium or tobacco habit the bichloride of gold straightens him out and causes him to voluntarily poison and stimulant that he has been taking the brightest men in the country-state

lawyers, capitalists and business men. So well satisfied are the patients that they have organized a "Bichloride of Gold Club," with 1,000 members. The club has its regular meetings and is making known and popularizing the cure at its own expense.

Will this wonderful remedy cure every case? No, and its friends do not make such an extravagant claim. Sometimes a poor fel-low becomes mentally unbalanced, or is over-whelmed by some great misfortune, and loses all desire for life. When a man gets in that fix he is hardly responsible. majority—fully 95 per cent—feel as they did in the bright and hopeful days of their youth. They suddenly realize that life is worth living, and their will-power restored to its normal strength is their safeguard through the remainder of

Occasionally an attack is made upon Keeley and his methods. Some physicians say that it is his duty to give his secret to the medical profession, others deny its virtues, and another class simply express doubt, and argue that such marvel ous cures are impossible. Then a few temperance people take the ground that nothing but the power of the gospel will cure

Many of the greatest and most valuable discoveries in science have been bitterly opposed. After a satisfactory test vaccination is still denounced by thousands.

Dr. Keeley and his co-workers in the branch institutes understand the situation. They have resorted to scarcely any advertising The thousands of men rescued from insanity and death by their treatment are now scattered all over the country, and no better advertisements could be desired.

The Keeley institute here in Atlanta started out very quietly. Major W. J. Houston, its president, is widely and favorably known all The manager, Mr. W. over the south. Houston, is a gentleman who is recognized as a medical expert. The physician in charge, Dr. J. W. Janes, stands high socially and professionally, and his personal study of the Keeley cure at Dwight enables him to speak with authority.

Some people have very vague ideas about the institute and its work.

It is in no sense an asylum, and the patients re under no restraint. The patients lose no time from their work or

Many of those treated are from distant cities ates, and some of them are not victims of either liquor, opium or tobacco. During recent years nervous prostration and nerve exhaus tion have afflicted many professional and business men. They are not addicted to stimulants or opeats. These sufferers never fail to find speedy relief in the bichloride of gold cure, and in a few days they feel that

they have nerves of iron, equal to any strain. Perhaps a new remedy was never subjected to a closer scrutiny than the Keeley cure. Sensational newspapers publish every alleged relapse, and the three or four such cases found in the past year have been thoroughly shown up. On the other hand, there is hardly a large town in the United States where the people do not see every day one or more men n perfect health, who, a year or two ago, were nearly dead from the use of stimulants or the exhaustion of their nerves.

The writer of this article has seen the moderate drinker, the periodical drunkard, the opium eater and the nervous wreck all completely cured under this treatment. A few may fall in years to come, but the per-

centage will be very small. No man who gives the institute a fair and honest trial is likely to relapse, unless organic will power. Occasionally, too, there will be a sician by pretending to try the cure, while all intention to return to his old habits. Such a man naturally is not benefited as a rule, although in some instances men have been cured

Perhaps we are at last solving the liquor problem. In most cases men drink or take opium because their diseased nerves force them seek temporary relief. When their nerves are restored to their normal condition they are all right, and cannot be persuaded to try stim-

nlants or opiates. Every man who feels any interest in the welfare of his fellows should look into this matter and make up his judgment. What is said here is purely voluntary-such a discovits merits should be ireely made known to the

Waited for Himself.

From The Dawson, Ga., News.

I heard a good joke told on a prominent legal luminary the other day. It is said that the lawyer in question is so forgetful that on a recent day. upon entering his own office, and seeing a notice which he himself had stuck up that read, "Be Back Soon," he sat down and waited for himself.

GOSSIP IN GEORGIA.

Beautiful and pathetic is the story of the faithful wife of Beresford, the man confined in the Floyd county jail, whose history is familiar to the public. Faithful and unflinching, this brave little woman has followed his fortunes to a cell in the county prison. That cell has been ber for months past—a darkened world, with only her smile to brighten it. Day by day, night after night, she has shared the gloom of his prison with him, and hoped against despair, until at last she is left broken in spirits and in health. Her case excites the admiration and sympathy of all, and her beautiful character has won friends for her among her husband's enemies.

The fact that Mr. Joe Terry, of Washington, is full-fiedged notary public, and that he often signs some weighty legal document is well known in and about Washington, but his fame as an N P. has not reached very far from town, as he was chagrined to learn atithe end of an eighteen-mile ride on Wednesday. He had gotten beyond his bailiwick for the purpose of signing a paper, when people interested told him he was not old enough. In vain he argued with them that he witnessed papers for all the lawyers in the town, but they would not listen to him. One of the test questions was to ask the young N. P. if he was a married man. He had to tell them no, but said it was not his fault. This made no difference and they would not let him sign. As a last resort he had to ride seven miles further on and get a well-

The young man got home late at night from a fifty-mile ride, and made a firm res rried and let his whiskers grow, or else give up

The Eastman Times-Journal says that a joke The Eastman Times-Journal says that a joke is told on a good sister during the recent Baptist convention who, upon being presented to the governor, was so excited at the honor that she effusively greeted him thus; "How do you do, between a representation of the convention of the co brother governor?" to the intense an her friends and Governor North

A writer in The Newnan Herald and Advertiser

"I have been asked whom I thought would be in the next state senate from this district. I have heard but few names suggested thus far, but they are good ones to select from, viz: W. Y. Atkinson, W. A. Post, U. B. Wilkinson and S. L. Whatley. I do not know, of course, that either of the gentlemen named have any aspirations in the direction indicated, but they are true and tried democrats, and have served before in the councils of the state. They have records, too, that Coweta is not ashamed of."

Laurens county, is a striking example. A dyna-Laurens county, is a standard to the house in the business was conducted, and the last sethe house was a few boards salling up to clouds. In the darkness of night some the button, and the dynamite did the rest. It is said that the citizens will blow up overy blind tiger in the county.

CELIBACY COMING INTO FASHION

Modern Young Men and Women Not Bush ing Into Marriage.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch. Celibacy is coming into fashion. Modern Young men and women do not fall in love so Young men and women to marriage regardless desperately as to rush into marriage regardless of consequences. With the advance of intelligence, they are now more disr to give the subject careful consideration. Modern society gives no countenance to love in a cottage and takes but little stock in senti-

The Blue Book of New York shows

The Blue Book of New York shows more bachelors than married men in the ranks of blue blood and money. Marriage is decried as too expensive by the members of fashionable clubs, and when one of their number does fall in love, with a wedding as a climax, it is the proper thing, as to style, for his friends to go into mourning.

Celibacy, in the early days of Christianity, was esteemed a great virtue. It was upheld by the apostles and holy fathers as a mark of superior holiness. On the authority of the soriptures celibacy was held by the church to be the genuine condition of a Christian, and those of both sexes who chose a single life took higher rank from a religious point of view than those who marriage of a clergyman might be barely tolerated, but a second marriage was prohibited. St. Paul, it will be remembered, was opposed to marriage first, last, and all the time, and he especially urged widowers, even among the laity, to restrain from marrying a second time. The church, as it grew in power, became more determined to enforce celibacy upon the clergy, and, while meeting strong resistance for centuries, the Roman branch finally succeeded in this object, while the Greek church compromised on the concession that a priest might marry, but he never, as a married man, could reach the rank of bishop or other high dignities among the never, as a married man, could reach the rank of bishop or other high dignities among the of bishop or other high dignities among the lords spiritual. Pope Gregory VII. put the final touches of enforcement upon the law of celibacy for the clergy by a decree to the effect that every layman who should receive communion from the hands of a married priest should be excommunicated, and that every priest who married should be deposed.

Luther is said to have married more to spite the pope than through love of Catherine von Bora. Whether this be true or not, he set the example for the Protestant clergy to marry

Bora. Whether this be true or not, he set the example for the Protestant clergy to marry, although he had asserted a short time before that though "the Wittenberg people are for giving wives to the monks, they shall not force one upon me. I will not be caught in the snare," But though since the reformation marriage among Protestant clergymen has been the rule, the idea is gaining ground with many people that celibacy is the best condition for a clergyman. Without a wife and family to distract his mind, they say, he could give his whole mind and attention to his holy calling. Others urge that a wife in many ingive his whole mind and a wife in many in calling. Others urge that a wife in many in stances destroys his usefulness by becoming a cause of contention in the church, By other crirarely paid well enough to relieve him from pecuniary worries—marries he gets his nose upon the grindstone, becomes absorbed in do-mestic troubles, loses the cheer(ulness that most becomes a Christian and fails in the spir-itual power and eloquence that build up the church by drawing the multitude. Othersontend that too many ministers' wives are like Mrs. Proudie, who got her fingers into all the ecclesiastical pies by virture of her powers as bishop behind the scenes.

ecclesiastical pies by virture of her powers as bishop behind the scenes.

But on whatever ground the argument is put it is that an unmarried elergyman is preferred by many. If he must marry, they say, he should have sense enough to put it off until years of discretion prompt him to let his affections fall upon a woman with money enough to insure him a "good living," and avoid any necessity for donation parties or charitable gifts of suits and new hats.

The Herald's Up-Town Home. From The New York Letter.

One result of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's visit One result of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's visit-to this city is to settle the question as to The Her-ald's new home. Mr. Bennett proposes to erect his new building on the triangular block at the intersection of Broadway and Sixth avenue, be-tween Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. The building has long been known as the Seventy-first regiment armory. To build a newspaper of fice so far up town will be a decided ex but Mr. Bennett proposes to try it. The theory has been for years that newspapers must be printed and delivered from Printing-house square, because the news companies, which distribute all the morning papers, have their headquarters in that locality and gather their supplies in wagons simultaneously. It will not be long before pneumatic tubes will bring all corners of the city together. As Mr. Bennett cannot secure a leaso gether. As Mr. Bennett cannot secure a lease for a longer term than thirty years on the property named, he will not erect a shot tower. Herald. Not one inch of it will be rented. The pressroom will be on the ground floor, where the public can see every press in operation through splendid plate-glass windows. Mr. Bennett has some unique plans touching the ornamentation of the building, clock, tower, etc. He has spent considerable time with his architect since coming over, and the building will soon be under way. The location chosen is an excellent one. It promises soon to be such a center as is Madison square. Already there is a theater on either flank, a half-dozen hotels and the Metropolitan opera house help to enliven the neighborhood, and two great arteries of the city cross there. Three-fourths of the advertising of the morning newspapers is collected above Fourteenth street, and the advantage that The Herald up town will have in dealing directly with its customers will more than offset any additional cost connected with the distribution of its papers. It is understood that after The Herald moves up town the marble building at the corner of Ann street and Broadway will be refitted as an office building, and, perhaps, used as the headquarters of The Evening Telegram.

Of Good Repute.

Of Good Repute.

From The Chicago Tribune.
"Your husband," said the caller, sympathizing. ly, "was a man of many excellent qualities."
"Yes," sighed the widow. "He was a good man. Everybody says so. I wasn't much acquift with him myself. He belonged to six lodges.

They Are Not in It. From The Houston, Ga., Home Journal. We are told by farmers hereabout that the edi-

tor and the doctor are paid with the proceeds of the "top crop." There being no top crop this year, the editor and the doctor "are not in it." A WOMAN'S LOVE. A sentinel angel, sitting high in glory,

Heard this shrill cry ring out through Purgatory! "Have Mercy, Mighty Angel! Hear my story! "I loved-and, blind with passionate love, I fell. Love brought me down to death, and death to Hell; For God is just, and death for sin is well.

"I do not rage against his high decree, Nor for myself do ask that grace shall be; But for my love on earth who mourns for me.

"Great Spirit! Let me see my love again

afort him one hour and I were fain To pay a thousand years of fire and pain." Then said the pitying angel, "Nay, repent That wild vow! Look, the dial finger bent Down to the last hour of thy punishment."

But still she wailed, "I pray thee let me go! I cannot rise to peace and leave him so. O, let me soothe him in his bitter woe!"

The brazen gates ground sullenly ajar, And upward, joyous, like a rising star She rose and vanished in the ether far

But soon adown the dying sunset sailing, And like a wounded bird her pinions trailin She fluttered back, with broked-hearted was She sobbed, "I found him by the summer sea Reclined his head upon a maiden's knee,— She curled his hair and kissed him. Woe is me?"

She wept, "Now let my punishment begin! I have been fond and foolish. Let To expiate my sorrow and my sin.

The angel answered, "Nay, sad soul, go higher! deceived in your true heart's desire bitterer than a thousand years of fire

the State Uni

HE BRIGHT ST

ATHENS, Ga., The merry songs What a delight reet strains from elody, only those added to this effe

of the college boy, heightened by the w into his flo Such a crowd of niversity Glee nber 10th. ort trip, and sin ly working to att whose appearance lause, was n ub of this yea at of last, that lience before



R. J. P. CAMPBE The Univers two years ago, wi

very low ebb university, and the object of the cl to further the athletics by the needed financia Professor Charlety' who hasbe chief motive pothe introduction introduction of the chief motive potherization of the chief motive potherization of the chief motive potherization of the chief motive professor of the chief motive potherization of the chief motive professor of maintenance of exerted his itowards organicub, and at iconcert, given city of Athens for athletics in the gleachy

The glee clu university at h ment of a mor members and these ends, but letics in the uni Dr. J. P. Cs

> ROF. W. D. Herty sings at les or Hooper voices add in

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Many an idl
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friends, who the campus them sing. Mr. J. chel, the manager of club, is one tone voice a to the grace cellence of a sic. He is a of this year class, and is

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CHARLI times has fore audio

king example. A dyna-nder the house in which ted, and the last seen of oards salling up to the of night some one touched unite did the rest. It is fill blow up every blind

G INTO FASHION.

nd Women Not Bush-Marriage.

into fashion. Modern a do not fall in love so into marriage regardless in the advance of intel-more disposed than ever-careful consideration.

New York shows more i men in the ranks of Marriage is decried as nembers of fashionable f their number does fall g as a climax, it is the e, for his friends to go

y days of Christianity, virtue. It was upheld y fathers as a mark of the authority of the held by the church to on of a Christian, and ho chose a single life mare a religious point of arried. In those primariage of a clergyman ed, but a second marriage first, last, he especially nrged the laity, to refrain time. The church, as he especially nrged the clergy, and, while nee for centuries, the nee for centuries the hight marry, but he might marry, but he might marry, but he dignities among the Gregory VII. put the ment upon the law of ya decree to the effect of should receive composite of a married priest cated, and that every lid be deposed. In married more to spite love of Catherine von true or not, he set the ant clergy to marry, he ashort time before the caught in the ince the reformation stant clergymen has s gaining ground with cy is the best condiwithout a wife and and, they say, he could attention to his holy at a wife in many includes by becoming a church, By other crtisminister—who is but to relieve him from its he gets his nose comes absorbed in done cheerfulness that nand fails in the spire sters' wives are like or fingers into all the ture of her powers as

and the argument is ed clergyman is pre-nust marry, they say, ugh to put it off until of him to let his affec-

Town Home.

nett proposes to erect iangular block at the and Sixth avenue, beown as the Seventy-build a newspaper of-decided experiment, o try it. The theory newspapers must be news compare the morning pa-adquarters in that supplies in wagons be long before pneu-mers of the city torty years on the prop-a shot tower. His ee or four stories in vely dedicated to The well dedicated to The will be rented. The bund floor, where the bund floor, where the in operation through its. Mr. Bennett has ng the ornamentak, tower, etc. He with his architect the building will be location chosen mises soon to be such a. Already there is a siff-dozen hotels and e help to enliven the tarteries of the city of the advertising of bollected above Fourtage that The Herald directly with its custom of its papers. It is Herald moves up the corner of Ann refitted as an office as the headquarters

aller, sympathizinglient qualities."
"He was a good man.

e Journal. no top crop this LOVE.

in glory, through Purgatory: Hear my story! ionate love, I fell. leath, and death to

decree,

and pain. Nay, repent I finger bent unishment."

ee let me go! e him so. er woe!"

et sailing, inions trailing, d-hearted walk

nent begin! Let me in

soul, go higher! rt's desire cars of fire." —JOHN HAL

GLEE

the State University of Georgia and Its Work.

HE BRIGHT STARS WHO SHINE IN IT. ltivating Music as Well as Law and Medicine-What the Club is For.
The Banjo Club.

ATHENS, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—
The merry songs of the college boys will be
beard in the Gate City next week.
What a delightful treat it is to hear the

What a delightful treat it is to hear the sweet strains from a score or more of male voices, harmoniously blended in concordant melody, only those know who have experienced the sensations thus produced. And when added to this effect are the exuberant spirits of the college boy, and the inspiring thought that he has obtained a brief respite from care and duty, the pleasure to the listener is further beightened by the feeling and force of expression which the performer is thus impelled to throw into his flow of song.

Such a crowd of merry students compose the University Glee Club, who will appear before the public of Atlanta on Thursday evening,

Iniversity Glee Club, who will appear before the public of Atlanta on Thursday evening, December 10th. Some time ago the boys obtained the consent of the faculty to make this short trip, and since then they have been steadily working to attain that degree of perfection which would assure them of unbounded success in their venture. Last lyear's glee club, whose appearance in Athens won unbounded applause, was not permited to visit other sections of the state. But additions to the ions of the state. But additions to the dub of this year render it so far superior to that of last, that it cannot fail to delight any

mat of last, that it cannot fail to delight any undience before which it may appear.

The songs which they sing are the lively college melodies, many of which are entirely new, and others, while they are familiar, are only those which become more de lightful with repetition. There are humorous songs and the lively but indifferent songs, each of which delights the hearer in its own peculiar way.

in its own peculiar way.

And the essential elements of good music, which are good voices, good training, and power of expression, are beyond who will present these songs before the peo-ple of Atlanta.

The Glee Club and Its Members. The University Glee Club was organized two years ago, with several objects in view. At the time of its organiza-

two years ago, with several objects in view.
the time of its organization athletics were at a
very low ebb in the
university, and the chief
object of the club was
to further the cause of
athletics by the muchpeeded financial aid.
Professor Charley Herty' who hasbeen the
chief motive powerlin
the introduction and
maintenance of gymnastic and field sports,

maintenance of gymnassic and field sports, exerted his influence towards organizing the club, and at its first concert, given in the prof. chas. Herry. city of Athens, a handsome sum was netted for athletics in the university.

The glee club also has the interests of the university at heart as well as the establishment of a more sociable feeling among its members and the students generally. To these ends, but principally to the aid of athletics in the university, are its further efforts to be exerted.

be exerted.

Dr. J. P. Campbell, professor of biology in Dr. J. P. Campbell, professor of biology in the university, possesses such musical talent as presumably fits him to manage the singers. As musical director he has taken the boys through such a thorough course of training as might call forth song from a mechanical contrivance, not to speak of talented colto speak of talented col-

lege men. Professors Herty and Hooper take very prominent parts in the concerts of the club, besides lending the inspiration of their presence to the boys, with who they often come in contact in

PROF. W. D. HOOPER. other spheres, Professor Herty sings an excellent baritone, while Pro-fessor Hooper has a second bass voice. Their voices add much to the excellence of the con-pert and its choruses. cert and its choruses,

The Glee Club Quartet.

The quartet is the same old Yahoo four whose voices may every evening be heard issuing from the old campus dormitory.

Many an idle moment has been delightfully spent by these jolly fellows and their many friends, who love to crowd around them on the campus to hear the campus to hear Mr. J. E. Whel-

chel, the business manager of the glee club, is one of the most prominent mem-bers of this quartet, and his beautiful bar-

bers of this quartet, and his beautiful barlione voice adds much to the grace and cxcellence of their music. He is a member of this year's senior class, and is one of the most universally popular fellows in college.

Following him in the quartet comes Mr. Park Howell, a well-known and popular young Atlanta boy. Park needs no commendation to the people who will read this. He has been in Athens nearly three years, and has made quite a reputation as a singer, having been called upon frequently to supplement the church choirs of the city. He has a spendid theory were sent the church choirs of the city. He has a spendid the property of the city. He has a spendid the property of the city.

ment the church choirs of the city. He has a splendid tenor voice, nd sings first tenor in the quartet. It has been in delightful ser-enades that Park's voice has been most

PARK HOWELL. enjoyed, and he has been the recipient of many favors from delighted listeners on occasions like this.

Mr. Julian Goetchius, of Rome, Ga., holds down second bass for the quartette, and in a manner most enjoyable



a resident of Macon. Charley has an exquisite tener voice, and forms quite an addition to the glee club.

The Octet Club.

With the quartet above mentioned four more of the club's best voices have been placed, forming an cotet, which will be mighty hard to beat. In this additional quartet Mr. Frank Herty, of Athens, will sing first tenor, and Mr. Diedrick Curry, of Augusta, holds the second tenor voice. Mr. Frank Shackelford, of Jefferson, Ga., will sing baritone, with Mr. M. A. Lewis, of Eatonton, as is, of Eatonton, as second bass. These eight voices form the pick of two hundred

FRANK HERTY. and twenty boys. They will acknowledge no rivalry, at least, not among any other south-

ern glee clubs.

The university is the only college in the south which has undertaken such an entraction of the south which has undertaken such an entraction of the south which has a south which has a south sou terprise as this, and the boys are by all means worthy of en-couragement in their cause. But they will certainly give to every one the worth of his or one the worth of his or her ticket. The Banjo Club.

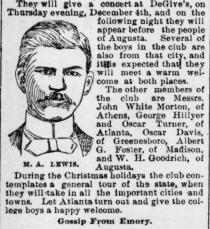
Accompanying the glee cinb will be the University Banjo Club, under the management of Mr. O'Hagan, one of the old students, ment of Mr.
one of the old students,
and an expert banjoist.
Accompanying him
with banjo will be Mr.
Frank Herty and Mr.
Park Howell. With
these three will be four
guitars, and Mr. John
White Morton will add
to all this his excellent

D. CURRY.

playing on the mando-lin.

These two clubs to-gether will give a show which will rival in ex-

cellence any ever given by the best glee club which ever came south. E F. SHACKELFORD. In Atlanta Next Week. They will give a concert at DeGive's, on Thursday evening, December 4th, and on the



Gossip From Emory. Oxford, Ga., November 28 .- The regular fall term debate between the Few and Phi Gamma Societies was unusually interesting last Friday night. There were two or three extraordinary speeches, while every disputant distinguished himself as master of the subject distinguished himself as master of the subject discussed, which was: Resolved, "That the Faults of Great Men Should Be Recorded in the Biographies." Messrs. Budd, Thompson and Miller led the fight for the Few Society in favor of the affirmative. Messrs. Shipp, Bryan and Jenkins fought ably for Phi Gamma and the negative side. Mr. Walter Colquitt was salutatorian for the occasion while Dr. Candler presided. After quite a heated discussion the decision of Dr. Candler was rendered in favor of Few Society and the affirmative.

The opposition claimed that the views of Dr. Candler upon the question influenced him to render his decision as stated above, but not so. It was mainly due to the forcible argument of Mr. Budd, which was too hard for the opposition to meet.

ment of Mr. Budd, which was too hard for the opposition to meet.

The ladies of Oxford turned out in full force in spite of the inclement weather. Many nice baskets of deftly arranged flowers were sent by them to the debaters.

Messrs. Winn Joiner, Jim Colson and Horace Munroe have been recently elected to represent Few next spring in the usual spring term debate. R. M. Brannon, Brooks and Jones are to meet them from Phi Gamma. Political Affairs.

About this time of year political affairs in the college begin to assume a lively aspect and to take on a business-like form. Candidates to take on a business-like form. Candidates are as ubiquitous as a press correspondent and those who have an eye on the champions debate are working silently but effectually ameng their most intimate friends. The election takes place immediately after Christmas, and the time is not far distant when some candidate will wish that he had not paraded the forum in his white-flowing toga. The system of promiscuous electioneering is discountenanced, and not much open work is done. The constituents seem to realize fully the importance of putting forth only men of merit and ability to meet the Greeks from the opposing society. This champion debate takes merit and ability to meet the Greeks from the opposing society. This champion debate takes place annually between the two literary societies which are constantly testing their relative strength as to their argumentative abilities. So far the Fews have carried off a plurality of the laurels while the Phi Gammas have been content with now and then a modest victory. Three men from each society are elected to take part in these discussions at each commencement. These debates elicit more than ordinary admiration and praise, as the opponents have invariably given to the commencement visitors such speeches as they seldom hear from older men.

ment visitors such speeches as they seldom hear from older men.

Of course the questions mooted are live issues of the day, and great pains are taken to select men as judges who are conservative on the question to be debated. Senator Colquitt very highly complimented the disputants of the last champion debate and remarked that he had never heard such able and eloquent speeches made on any college rostrum.

The college politician exhibits none of the shrawdness and trickery of a hardened office seeker, but when he once becomes a candidate there is an unaccustomed suavity in his manners easily noticeable. He is affable and polite, tips his hat to junior and subfresh alike, ever ready to set a poor soph on the track of one of Euclid's theorems, while he will actually agonize a whole twelve night with a dull freshman in trying to solve the mysteries wrapped in the development of the blnomial theorem. Long before election day he, of all others, mostfrequently appears upon the floor of the debating hall, speaking and debating as he never could before. The president is forced to raise his mallet on him, as he invariably occupies more than his allotted time. Every speech that he delivers he lays the flattering unction to his soul that he has won votes by the score. In fact, he soon becomes ingraited and is known of all men, while you can interest and the second of the second of the soul that he has won becomes ingraited and is known of all men, while you can interest and the second of the second of the soul that he has won becomes ingraited and is known of all men, while you can the score. In fact, he soon becomes ingra-tiated and is known of all men, while you can tell what manner of man he is long before he comes in sight.

Many forms of nervous debility in men yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Valuable for nervous weakness, night sweats.

JULIAN GOETCHIUS.
Goetchius has enjoyed much applause and CHARLEY NISBET. many encores. Several times has he and Charley Nisbet appeared before audiences of culture and refinement at private receptions in the city, and much admiration has been bestowedon the musical talents which they possess.

Mr. Charley Nislet is almost as universally win in Atlanta as is Mr. Howell, having in atlanta as is Mr. Howell, having in atlanta as is Mr. Howell, having in Atlanta has for some years. He is now

A PLEASANT HOUR.

An Evening's Entertainment-The Game of Observation.



Observation.

OMEWHAT less than half a century ago there flourished in France a conjurer by the name of Robert Houdon, whose skill was so great that the government sought his assistance in bringing to terms the fierce and warlike natives of Algeria, in which task his "black art" proved efficient service, and materially helped in securing saisfactory treaties. One of his most remarkable feats would be placed in his hands for a space of time apparently altogether too brief to permit of his making any examination of their contents. In his autobiography—a most entertaining book that I would strongly advise being read—he explaius how the feat was performed. With a finger nail kept especially long for the purpose, he made a shit in the packet. and while the spectators' attention was momentarily diverted took a swift glance inside. That one glance was sufficient, for by careful training he had brought himself to a wonderful pitch of perfection in taking in and remembering whatever his eyes fell upon. This was the way he trained himself.

Walking rapidly past one of the great shops in Paris whose broad windows were crowded with a multitude of objects, he would cast his eye over them all. Then passing beyond the shop he would jot down on a bit of card everything he would recall, and when his memory was exhausted return to the window, and compare notes. By steady practice at this, he in course of time reached the point when after running at full speed past a window full of goods he could jot down every single object on exhibition in it, and this was the faculty he employed in bewildering and delighting the patrons of his intertainments.



THE TRAY IS PLACED FOR ONE MOMENT WHERE ALL CAN HAVE A GOOD LOOK AT IT.

The game of observation is based upon this very idea. The players are seated in a circle, and each provided with pencil and paper. Then one comes in bearing a shallow tray or salver containing a number of small articles so arranged that all are distinctly visible. For instance, a pair of scissors, a thimble, a button hook, a big nail, a picture hook, a visiting card, a pen holder, a toothpick, a penknife, a ring, a scarfpin, etc. The tray is placed for one moment where all may have a good look at it. It is then whisked away, and three minutes allowed for the players to write down as much as they can remember of its contents. Each one then reads his or her list, and it is compared with the tray. A great deal of amusement may be had out of this game if heartily entered into.

WHERE THE WIND RIOWS. The game of observation is based upon this

WHERE THE WIND BLOWS.

From The Cincinnat! Commercial Gazette. "I guess we will have a storm tonight," ob-served Hornaday, coming into the cabin on the mountainside, and glancing casually out of the open door at the clouds rapidly rolling up in the northwest.
"Wouldn't be s'prised a durn bit if we'did,

pardner," commented the host. "We some times has right peart storms up hyer." "Wind, I suppose?" asked Callicott.

"Yas, pooty muchly wind. An' when it do blow it passes the bill right over the president's veto, pardner, you bet."
"Blows pretty hard in Arizona" said Hornaday, feeling called upon for a specimen. "I've seen the thinnest sort of sage-brush twigs

driven three feet deep into granite bowlders by the sheer force of the wind." "Yes, they say the breeze is pretty fresh in Arizona," commented Callicott. "But, land o' Goshen' it can't touch the northwest. Why, I've seen every drop of water blown clear out of a river-bed for miles at a time and running

of a river-bed for miles at a time and running along in a solid mass on the opposite bank, forced up there and held by the simple pressure of the gale."

"Here she comes!" cried the old hunter, as the storm broke over the cabin and the wind rushed by like a fiend infernal, shrieking and screaming horribly. "How fast does you gents spose them winds of yourn uster blow on workin' days?"

"Well." yelled Hornaday, to be heard above the howlingltornado, "the signal service in Arizona reported it as about 150 miles an hour."

"Up there in the northwest," chipped in Callicott at the top of his lungs, "the wind has been estimated at 190 miles an hour and upward."

"Hump," contemptuously put in the old mountaineer, "do you gents call that blowin'? You just wait a shake or two and I'll size up this here zephyr that's amusin' itself outside. It commenced blowin' when?"

"Just fifteen minutes ago by my chronometer," replied Hornaday.

The old fellow hurried to the door.

"Come here," he called, opening a small peephole as he spoke, through which the storm rushed madly with a whistie like a steam engine. Sniffing at the air once or twice he said," I thought so. What d'yer smell, igents?"

"Phew! Something rotten—skunk!" gagged Callicott, holding his nose.

"Limberger cheese!" ejaculated Hornaday.

"Right, my bully buck! Right you are!

"Almberger cheese!" ejaculated Hornaday.

"Right, my bully buck! Right you are! That's slimberger cheese you smells. Fifteen minutes ago that wind blew through the front door of Pete Gashwiler's saloon in Bobville, right across the free-lunch counter."

"Well?" interrupted the two hunters.
"Bobville's jest aggactly 279 miles from "Bobville's jest agractly 279 miles from where you're standin' this here identickle minute!"

Then silence reigned supreme inside, while the breeze from Bobville continued its jaunt. Hard Work and Judicious Management

Work Wonders. There was a time when the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia railway was not the favorite with travelers in and out of Atlanta, but a wonderful reformation has taken piace among all travel ers. Today, no road in the south boass of a finer equipment, quicker or more desirable schedules. Every man connected with the systym is fully alive to the situation, and deserves special mention for their efforts to please the traveling public.

The Doctors Are Here.

The staff of physicians and surgeons have arrived from New York and are permanently located at 80½ Whitehall street. All who visit these eminent doctors before December 28th will receive advice and examination free of charge, and all necessary treatment placed so low that it is within the reach of all. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted. The doctors treat every variety of diseases and deformity, but will not accept incurable cases. If your malady is beyond all hope, they will frankly tell you so; also caution you against spending more money for useless treatment. Catarrh in all its various forms cured by their new method. Remember the date and go early, as their office will be crowded. Hours: 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. and 7 o'clock to 8 o'clock p. m. Sundays: 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock.

The North Pole Not Excepted. The Doctors Are Here.

The North Pole Not Excepted. If you want to go to any place on earth, call on or write to any one connected with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, and full information will be given, whether it is possible for that road to handle you or not.

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C.
Tourist and commercial travelers will find the
St. Charles one of the most elegant and comfortable hotels south.

The John M. Moore shoe Company Now

Ready for Business. Atlanta is destined to be one of the great anufacturing cities of the country. She is the center of one of the most progressive and well-to-do countries of the world, and her peonie have determined to build monuments to her that will spread her fame to the four corners of the earth.

Her factories will do the work. Already one of her cotton mills sells most of its prod-uct in China. Why may not shoes be made here as well as in far-off Massachusetrs? They can, and Mr. John M. Moore will show to th people of the south just what can be done in that line. He has an announcement in to-day's paper that marks a new era for At-lanta—the opening of a large shoe factory, where the finest shoes can and will be made. This move of Mr. Moore's shows him to be a chip off of the old block, full of enterprise, energetic and a head full of practical common sense. He will make a success from the be-ginning, and it is predicted that before a year rolls around he will have to enlarge his building to accommodate his increasing trade. Success to the enterprise.

WHERE PATRIARCHS LIVE. Screven County Fairly Alive with Old

Folks. SYLVANIA, Ga., November 28 .- [Special.]-A gentleman of this place in speaking the other day of the healthfulness of this section of country counted up easily seventeen persons in the thirty-sixth district of this county

who were enjoying life between the ages of seventy-five and ninety years—and the thirty-sixth is not such a fine district for old people either! The statistics of this precinct give a fair idea of the longevity of those who are so fortunate as to live in this God-favored section. There is not a healthir God-favored section. There is not a healthier

God-favored section. There is not a healthler or more pleasant county to live in in the state than Screven.

Apropos of this question might be related an incident that occurred in the county not long ago. A gentleman was riding along one day admiring the fertile, splendid-looking fields, when he came upon an old, gray-headed man sitting by the roadside and weeping bitterly. Touched by the sad picture of grief he enquired as to its cause. The old man looked up through his streaming eyes, and in a voice broken with sobs, replied, that his daddy had just whipped him for sassin,his granddaddy. Planting Grapevines.

CARROLLTON, Ga., November 29,-(Special.)-D. R. C. McDaniel planted out 1,000 grapevines yes-terday. Our farmers seem to be taking consider able interest in this important industry.

No. Indeed. Can a Savannah traveler ask for a better schedule than the following, via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, viz: leave Atlanta at 7:20 oʻlock p. m., take one of Pullman's finest sleepers, and wake up the following morning at 6:55 oʻlock in Savannah? The return trip has

OBITUARY.

At the monthly meeting of the Hibernian Be-nevolent Society held on the 3d instant, the fol-

lowing resolutious were adopted:
Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom having removed from us our late brother, Timothy Burke, by whose death the society has lost one of its original charter members, he having been a member He was elected president for fourteen years and remained a member in good standing until his

Resolved, That this society extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family for the loss of one whom we knew was a kind father and husband, and that a blank page be left in our minute book in honor

of his memory and a copy of these resolutions be published in THE ATLANTA DAILY CONSTITUTION. THOMAS NUNAN, S. T. GRADY, J. J. DUFFIE, Committee

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C. In the business center; the most liberal man aged hotel in the south. Commercial travelers headquarters. Commercial travelers nov15 3 w sun thu

FRUIT CAKE! FRUIT CAKE

What is nicer than a rich and well-flavored fruit cake, and now is the time to make it so that it will get mellow and ripe for the Christmas festi-vals. The fruit cake to be good, must be made of the freshest and best materials. It has become a well-recognized fact, that

W. R. HOYT makes a specialty of the best quality of these things. There is the Leghorn citron, new, bright and clear. Currants cleaned and ready for use, no need to spend a long time washing and drying them. The best quality of raisins, both cooking and bunch, lemon peel and dark-brown sugar. In pure spices, no store, anywhere

purer or better spices of any kind than we do. You know it is hard to get absolutely pure spices, but we buy the very best and guarantee their quality and purity. Now is a good time to buy your canned vegetables and fruits. We have received a large lot of Maine corn. We can sell you THE BEST

Maine corn for 15 cents per can. Why pay 20 cents for it? We are still selling our standard California peaches, pears and apricots at the low price of \$3.50 per dozen, and invite a trial of them. We have also added a line of fancy candy. It is

AND PUREST

that you will find anywhere. When in need of anything, you will receive courteous treatment, prompt delivery and the best and purest

OF GROCERIES at our store.
W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall St. nov24-7or8p-nrm



30 Beautiful Baby Cabs received Saturday evening new spring styles. Samples of what we'll have in '92. Come and get them, we'll sell these very low to make room for holiday goods. Nice thing to give your wife for a Christmas present if you have a new baby. Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furni-ture Co., 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad.

Raised Checks can be prevented by using the lightning check punch. See illustrated ad. in this paper. nov 29-d2t Kellam & Moore

have a fine line of opera glasses. 54 Old Capitol, opposite postoffice and Grady monument.

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

Every item we quote today is under market value, many things being fully one half usual price.

Note the offerings and remember we guarantee every article just as represented.

Dress Goods.

Novelty Suits, the very handsomest things that human skill can produce, French, German, English and Scotch Conceptions. Many among them worth as much as \$35.

Your choice of any Suit in the entire line for

Every Novelty Suit in the house

heretofore priced at from \$10 to \$15 including some very elegant things. Choice of any among \$6.75 Each

Special lot Bedford Cord, all the new and leading shades.

Entire line 750 Yard 23 pieces imported French Habit

Cloth extra fine finish and the best

colorings of the season. Almost equal in appearance to the finest French 980 Vard

200 pieces Illuminated Camel's Hair Suitings, Homespuns, Cheviots

and Overshot effects. Every piece allwool, 38-inch wide 500 Yard and only

75 pieces 38-inch Tricot, the popular gray, tan and brown mixtures;

Every yard strictly all wool, and offered at 250 Yard

20 pieces Highland Scotch Plaid Suitings, specially adapted for Children's Dresses.

Remnants. About 300 ends, from 21/2 to 8 yards, many Dress-pattern lengths

among them, marked in plain figures,

at prices low enough to close every

vard this week. See them.

Silks: Small lot Brocaded China, in evening tints, the most delightful of all silk fabrics; while they last, at 49c yard.

25 pieces China Silk, in all the leading shades. 20 pieces Cleopatra Crepe, entire

line at 47c yard. 24-inch China Silks, every shade you can imagine, the best finished and choicest goods in the market,

75c yard. Best China Crepes and Silk Crepons, perfect assortment of opera

tints, at 98c yard. Black Goods.

A stock new and fresh, where every item can be relied upon as

absolutely reliable. Anything you want, from 25c to \$3 yard.

The feature of the department for this week will be the sale of 3 pieces of B. Priestley & Co.'s allwool Bedford Cord, the finest grade made, at \$1.75 yard, worth \$2.25.

Cloaks.

\$10 each.

Nothing demonstrates the wisdom of a stock selection so clearly and fully as public approval. What do people say about our Cloak department?

For this week we have:

and black Reefer Jackets, buttons or silk frog loops, at \$5

Small lot black, tan and gray Capes, jacket effects, \$10 each. Black Cheviot Reefer Jackets, fur front and collar, \$10 each. Black, tan and navy English Cheviot Coats, silk frog fastenings,

Children's Cloaks.

Elegant line Children's Reefer Jackets, 4 to 12 years, \$2 up.

Infants' Cloaks.

Long and short, some very choice effects, cream and mixed colors; all sorts of prices.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above discase; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been curred. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two sortices pass, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Z.1. Slocem. N. C., 181 Pearling, N. T Mr. R. J. Scott has charge of our Cloak De- Douglass, partment, and will be glad

Blankets!

Comforts!

Quilts!

What you want at right prices.

Umbrellas.

200 extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, size 26 inch, paragon frames, natural handles, 98c each.

Special lot Ladies' Umbrellas, carved horn handles, \$1.75 each. Ladies' 26-inch Umbrellas, bam-

boo handles, \$1.50 each. Elegant line of fine Silk Umbrellas for the holiday season; all the latest handles

Handkerchiefs.

We now show a superb line of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs at very reasonable prices.

Ladies' Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c each. Men's Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs at 50c each.

200 dozen Men's real Japanese Silk, colored borders, 49c each.

Special lot Ladies' real Japanese Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs at

roc each. 300 dozen Ladies' hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c

200 dozen Ladies' Embroidered hemstitched and scalloped Handkerchiefs, at 25c each.

Men's hemstitched, colored border or plain, 10c each.

Hosiery.

each.

Men's regular-made Hose, balbriggan and colors, 121/2c. Men's all-wool Hose, 40c quality reduced to 25c.

Boys' and Misses' plain and ribbed fast black cotton Hose, 25c. Ladies' plain and derby-ribbed seamless Hose, fast black, 25c. The most complete assortment of

Hosiery to be found in Atlanta. Men's Furnishing Goods.

All-linen 4-ply Collars, new shapes, 20 different styles, 10c. 1900 linen 4-ply Cuffs, 15c.

New lot Four-in-Hand and Teck Scarfs, all silk, 25c. The best unlaundried Shirt in Atlanta for 50c.

Faultless-brand Night Robes, ex,tra heavy muslin, plain or colored A remnant lot of 75c Shirt Waists

to close at 40c.

Knit Underwear. Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, tape neck, 3 sizes, 25c.

Balbriggan or white Vests, for Ladies, at 40c. Norfork and New Brunswick Ribbed Vests, white or natural, 85c. Children's Underwear, in cotton,

merino and wool; complete assortment.

Stationery. Holiday boxes made of padded Japanese paper, Satin ribbon bands, containg 2 quires of paper and 50

envelopes 50c box.
Pound boxes of real Irish linen note paper with 50 envelopes to match, 35c box. Our big black box, gilt lettered,

containing 2 quires and 2 packages

envelopes 25c box. Real Irish Linen Note paper, commercial or octavo sixe, ruled or plain, 5c quire, square envelopes to match, either size, 5c package.

Card engraving, highest class work, at about one-half usual

Plate and 100 cards \$1.50. If you own plate we print you 100

eards for 85c. Holiday Goods.

We have added to our present quarters the hundred foot store just back of office.

The new addition is devoted exclusively to holiday novelties and makes a very attractive exhibit. Complete lines of Dolls, Bric-a-

Down Pillows, Stationery, Mirrors, Satin Novelties, etc. Among the special features are: Japanese Tea Pots at 25c each.

brac, Baskets, Japanese Novelties,

Japanese Globe baskets at 2c Japanese Lunch Baskets at 10c each.

Satin Cases at 25c each. China Silk Headrests 25c each. Jointed Bisque Dolls, 12 inches, 25c each. Kid Body Dolls, Bisque heads,

Thomas & Co.

25c each.

QUEER SEA BATHS. SARAH'S FADS.

HOW THE DIVA'S FELLOW PASSENGERS

Were Treated to Some Decidedly Unique Exhibitions.

SOME BITS OF GOSSIP ABOUT BILLY

A Remarkable Death Scene on a New York Stage—Gossip About the Theater and the People.

Stowed away in an old portfolio with other mementoes of stage acquaintances and stage friends I find two pictures bearing the auto graph of "Billy" Florence. One of these represents the Billy of everyday life—the genial fellow as his friends knew him off the stage; the other in the role of Sir Lucius O'Trigger, in which he is probably best remembered by those who have seen the Jefferson-Florence combination. And I find another-this an old newspaper picture-which shows Florence in what was undoubtedly his greatest role, Hon. Rardwell Slote, member from the Cohosh district, in "The Mighty Dollar." The three form an interesting group and furnish a theme for some more gossip about Florence himself. The story of Forence's stage career is an inter-

esting one, and many are the tales told of Flor ence's jokes on other people and how these other people got even. For Florence was never happier than when playing some pratical joke, and he was often, of course, the victim of his victims who had a chance to square things.

Florence was a great believer in the necessity of Florence was a great believer in the necessity of stockstraining in the making of good actors, and yet he had very little of it. An admirable short sketch of his life, which I find in The Philadelphia Times shows that brief engagements of a few months at the theaters at Richmond and Providence, employment in some humble capacity at Brougham's Lyceum in New York, and appearance as Lord Tinsel in "The Hunchback," at the Broadway theater, in 1882, was very nearly the sum of Mr. Florence's experience a praylows to his marriage, in ence's experience previous to his marriage, in 1853, and the first joint, starring engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Florence followed very closely upon that event. Their entertainment for a number of years was modeled after that which had been made popular by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. These pieces, in which the Irish boy and the yankee girl figured, were retained by the Flor-



W. J. FLORENCE.

w. J. FLORENCE.

ences until 1857-8. They played a very successful summer engagement at Wallack's, in 1858, which was repeated in 1859. In 1858, at Wallack's, they began to produce burlesques, producing "Lalla Rookh," also a burlesque, at Wallack's, in 1859. During the latter engagement Joseph H. Tooker, who had married one of Mr. Florence's sisters, was his manager. The season proved so remunerative that the elder Wallack contemplated raising the rent. Hearing of his intention Tooker went to Wallack and begged so piteously for a reduction that the lease was extended without an increase.

In 1860 the Florences were again at Wallack's playing "Lalla Rookh." It was during this en-gagement that Florence made his famous pur-chase of the costume in which Burton had played Captain Cuttle in "Dombey and Son." It was not, however, until July, 1862, at Wallack's new theater, now the Star, that Florence ventured to theater, now the Star, that Florence ventured to wear the Burton garments. Among the actors engaged for the production was the late Gus Fenno. Fenno had some pretentions to me-diumistic powers. When Florence appeared in the wing dressed for his role Fenno was in the wing dressed for his role Fenno was sitting at the prompter's table. Presently the table began to move. "Who is it?" Florence asked. "Burton," Fenno answered. "What does he say?" "Fell that d—d scoundrel to take off those clothes." Mrs. Florence played Susan Nipper. Upon the close of the engagement at Wallack's the Florences visited England. Upon their return they began an engagement in the Winter Garden, November 2d, appearing in "Handy Andy," "Mischievous Annie" and "The Returned Volunteer." On November 9th, they produced "Kathleen Mavourneen," which ran a fortnight. Mr. Florence during his visit to England had witnessed Henry Neville's visit to England had witnessed Henry Neville's striking performance of Bob Brierly In "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," and, the drama being published, Mr. Florence brought home with him a few copies, intending to play the piece in some of the smaller As business fell off somewhat toward the f his engagement in the Winter Garden, close of his engagement in the Winter Garden, Mr. Florence decided to bring out the drama here,



HON. BARDWELL SLOTE.

and it was produced for the first time in America on November 30th. It made an unprecedented sensation, all the persons in the cast being as well fitted to their characters as if they had been written expressly for them. Florence appeared to unusually good advantage as Bob Brieriy, and Mrs. Florence made a marked hit as Emily St. Evremond. Owing to its success, Florence at once went to work to postpone, cancel or compromise future engagements, and the drama ran until March 26, 1864—125 representations.

"I have performed 'The Ticket-of-Leave Man' nearly twelve hundred times in the United States," Mr. Florence said in an interview a few years ago. "Bob Brierly and Captain Cuttle are my favorite characters. I am more fond of these characters than Bardwell Slote. Bardwell Slote is very frequently distasteful to me, but Mrs. Florence fairly revels in Mrs. General Gilflory. I am getting sick of this traveling, and hope some day to have a theater of my own. In 1867 I had a wonderful success at the Broadway theater with

Then come "The Mighty Dollar," which was as good as its name, and coined many a dollar for the Honorable Bardwell Slote and Mrs. General Gilflory. The play, it will be remembered, was written by Ben Woolf, the journalist, but it has always been understood that it was written on lines suggested by Florence and his wife, the two principal characters having been for some time in their minds. The comedy is in many respects in their minds. The comedy is in many respects one of the very best by an American playwright. The Honorable Bardwell was a new creation. He wasn't as true to the life, perhaps, as the jsenator of Mr. Crane, but he was even better for comedy purposes. No eleverer satire on Washington life has been written. As for Mrs. Gilflory, she is as delicious as Mrs. Malaprop. The ladies of the mauvais riche who make a tour of Europe under the direction of Mr.

Cook's agents and come back loaded with truly wonderful French phrases which they unload at every opportunity—these, bless their souls, perhaps, didn't know that they were being satirized; but everybody else did. There are many Mesdames Gilflory; the putting of this one on the stage, and so cleverly, had much to do with the long success of the comedy that never grew old. Of the later comedies in which Mr. and Mrs. Florence appeared, "The Governor" and a few others, there is not much to write. The theatergoer of today will remember Billy Florence goer of today will remember Billy Florence as Bob Brierly, as Captain Cuttle and as Bardwell Slote. A charming memory this Jefferson-Flor-ence combination will always be, but neither Sir Lucius nor Zekiel Homespun can add anything to

Florence was a good man for the newspaper boys, as he had a fund of good anecdotes and was always obliging enough to tell one. Here is one I find in my scrap book: "Did you ever hear of the 'Row at the Ly-

ceum?" he asked a reporter, his memory going back to Brougham's Lyceum, New York, in 1851. "It was one of the funniest things. The curtain rose to a crowded house on a scene at rehearsal. The actors and actresses



FLORENCE AS SIR LUCIUS O'TRIGGER.

in a greenroom preparatory to their labors. Mrs. Dunn appeared as Mrs. Dunn, Miss Emma Taylor as Miss Emma Taylor and Mrs. Vernon as Mrs. as Miss Emma Taylor and Mrs. Vernon as Mrs. Vernon. Tom, the callboy, was there as Tom. The whole performance was realistic, and the audience was deeply interested. Suddenly, in the midst of one of the scenes, while Mrs. B. (Mrs. Brougham) was on the stage looking over her part and making claim to something 'more in her line,' a Quaker-ish-dressed gentleman arose in the middle of the parquet, or 'pit,' as it was then called, and, holding up a cotton umbrella, addressed the stage and ing up a cotton umbrella, addressed the stage and ouse somewhat as follows: 'That w looks for all the world like Clementina. Her voice is very like—the form the same.' And then, with emphasis: 'It is my wife." He made his way toward the footlights, crying loudly: 'Come off

that stage, thou miserable woman?
"Of course uproar ensued. I was in the gallery,
the personification of the 'Mose' of the day—redthe personification of the 'Mose' of the day—redshirted, soap-locked and noisy. It was my part
to give the old gentleman to understand that if he
interfered with the 'young 'oman on the stage I'd
lam his bald head into a jelly,' and I proceeded to
go down and do it. All sorts of encouraging and
discouraging cries were heard. 'Go it, Broadbrim! 'Sit down!' 'Police!' 'Shame!' 'Put him
out!' and so on. The actors on the stage were,
of course, unable to proceed, while poor
Mrs. B. was apparently in a state of
fright. The supposed irate husband and
the red-shirted defender reached the footlights
about the same time, where suppossable policemen collared and dragged them on the stage.
Then the usual semicircle was formed and the Then the usual semicircle was formed and the epilogue spoken. It was only at this juncture that the audience recognized Mr. Brougham as the indignant Quaker, Mrs. B. as his wife, the policemen as members of the company, the accessories in the pitas 'supers,' and Mose as me-Billy. The piece had a splendid run for those days, because every one who had been 'sold' brought somebody else to be 'sold' again."

Of the multitude of stories in which Florence figures, this is one of the best of which he was the victim:

When the duke of Beaufort visited this country

as the guest of Mr. Florence and his closest friend, E. H. Sothern, there appeared in a weekly paper a paragraph intimating that Sothern and Florence were at their old tricks again, and were endeavoring to play a hune practical joke on the American people by introducing a hireling as the duke.

mediately every one took alarm, and when the first paragraph was reinforced by a second, stating definitely that the protege of Florence and Sothern was a London actor named Turner, who was receiving a weekly salary to impersonate the duke in this country, every one refused to meet the incensed nobleman.

Florence and Sothern endeavored to explain but to no purpose. The duke was left severely alone. The two comedians became indignant, but every one thought that they were merely pretending. Finally they applied to the district attorney to indict Charles A. Byrne, the writer of the paragraphs. That official smiled at his own astuteness, and refused to become a party to a Florence-Sothern joke.

The end came when the duke visited Canada Preparations had been made by the civic and military authorities to do him honor, but the deadly paragraphs had found reproduction in the Canadian papers. The festivities were declared off, and when his grace arrived in Toronto no one was on hand to meet him except three newspaper re-porters, who endeavored to make him confess that he was not the duke.

This was the last straw. His grace came to New York, packed his trunks, and boarded the next homeward-bound steamer. Messrs. Florence and Sothern endeavored to explain that the joke was on them. His grace could not see it that way.
Up to the time of his death he insisted that the joke was very much on him.

Sarah Bernhardt's American visit hasn't been the gigantic success of the years, though her managers will probably find it a sufficient finanical success to warrant repeated farewell tours. Her coming has created no furor of excitement, niether in San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities of the wild and wooly west, nor in the effete metropolis. Sarah is undoubtedly great, but your average citizen, having upon several occasions heretofore paid about three times as much as he could afford to witness a performance in a tongue unintelligible, has no particular desire to Some great

Some queer stories are told about Bernhardt's trip from Sydney to San Francisco. She came on the Pacific mail steamer Monawas, and her fellow

the Pacific mail steamer Monawas, and her fellow travelers have occasion to remember the trip.

They aver that during a heavy storm which the vessel encountered, Bernhardt refused to stay in the cabin and insisted on clinging to the rigging, attired only in a loose white wrapper. Each tremendous wave that swept over the ship drenched her with spray; but she screamed with delight at the violence of the elements and resisted all entreaties to go below until the dashing seas carried off the boats and began to smash everything on deck.

deck.

This, however, was only one incident of Bern hardt's eccentricity. On the upper deck of the Monawas there is a large tank bath for the use of male passengers who wish to take a salt water plunge while passing through the tropical beat.
Although Mme. Bernhardt had a private bathroom connected with her cabin she insisted on
using the tank for her lavatory. In the afternoon
of each warm day she insisted on monopolizing
the tank to herself. By the captain's orders a portable screen of sail cloth was placed around the plunge while passing through the tropical belt. table screen of sail cloth was placed around the deck bath, and a veiled passageway was built to it from Mme. Bernhardt's cabin.

The actress used to spend an hour splashing and screaming with laughter as she dived in the tank. in hearing of the entire passengers and crew of

A remarkable death scene is moving New Yorkers to tears. It is that in "Lady Bountiful," Mr. Pinero's beautiful play now being produced at the Lyceum.

The husband cooing to the baby in the cradle, and for that small monarch's edification, counting the teking of the clock on the mantel. The wife

sick unto death, for awhile rivets her gaze on this picture, and then her head sinks back. The ticking of the clock grows louder, louder, louder, until it can be heard throughout the auditorium. The audience knows at once that breath has

ceased forever. The stentorian ticking seems to strike direct to the heart of the husband. He listens for a moment, not daring to turn his eyes in the direction of the chair, which contains that white shell of humanity. The death knell of the clock continues, until, nerving himself by an effort, he glances in

until, nerving himself by an effort, he glances in the direction, where no breath disturbs the air, and, with a cry, he flings himself upon the mortal remains of the young mother who had so bravely fought the battle of adversity by his side.

The giving of actual reality to an old-time superstition that a clock ticks—louder when a life passes away, is one of the most artfully devised aids to the scene that can possibly be imagined. Its effect upon the audience is far-reaching. To those who have watched by a death-bed it brings back memories of that sad hour with recurring force, and those who have betn spared that solemn scene are made to feel that they are gazing upon the real occurrence in all its dread reality. the real occurrence in all its dread reality.

Miss Shannon's acting of the death scene is described as marvelously natural. There are no struggles, no contortions, no back somersaults. The soul seems to pass away with her hushed breath, and she lies in her chair calm and quiet, a veritable picture of one whom the grim king of terrors had just visited.

"Mrs. James Brown Potter and Mr. Higgins, alias Kyrle Bellew, are to sail for South Africa on December 24th. Higgins is not to receive a salary this time, but will have a share of the profits, if there be any."

That is the way The New Orleans Picayune makes the announcement. The New Orleans papers were loyal to Mrs. J. B. P. as long as they ould be, because of her high connections in the Cresent City; but the major now speaks as flip-pantly as the rest of the woman whose one claim for recognition on the stage was beauty which she

Her tours are not financial successes, but some-Her tours are not financial successes, but some-body continues to put up the dollars. A newspaper paragraph states that during her recent tour of India Mrs. Potter received a gift sue has the fabled presents given to Pauline Hall, Lillian Russell and other footlight favorites have never equaled. After her performances of "Ophelia" and "Kate Hardeastle" before the nizam of Hyderabad, that prince sent her a nest made of solid gold containing three large black pearls as eggs, on which was sitting a bird made of small diamonds. In addition to this royal gift Mrs. Potter was paid 20,000 rupees for her per-formances. Mr. Kyrle Bellew got nothing, but when those eggs are hatched he will probably have a share of the chickens.

The announcement of the production of "Caval-leria Rusticana" before the queen at Windsor castle, has a tendency to emphasize the apparent lack of interest in the drama manifested by the ruler of England. It is only an apparent lack of interest, however, despite the infrequency of per-formances there; but the good queen seems to enjoy her infrequent theatrical or operatic treats with the zest of a rustic. The occasional performances ordered at Windsor castle are always topics of amusing gossip to the players. An incident of recent occurrence is quite as characteristic of her majesty as the fairbous episode of "The Merchant of Venice" performance before the court last year, when the queen interrupted the play and pleas-antly reprimanded Miss Helen Terry's delivery of

'The Quality of Mercy" speech.
Some time ago Mr. D'Oyly Carte was commanded
to give a representation of "The Gondoliers" at
Windsor castle. Her majesty, who followed the text of Mr. Gilbert's libretto very closely from a book held in her hand, observed that certain addi-tions were made to the dialogue by some of the comedians. Mr. Carte was summoned to the elbow of royalty and the queen amiably inquired of him ming of the interpolation that she had no

"These, your majesty," said Mr. Carte, "are what we call gags." "Gags!" replied the queen wonderingly, "I

thought 'gags' were things placed by authority into people's mouths." "These 'gags,' your majesty," said Mr. Carte,

bowing profoundly, "are things that people put into their own mouths without authority." The queen smiled at the neatness of the reply, and allowed the performance to go on without further interruption.

Lobby Gossip.

A gilded but temporarily impocunious youth re-cently said imploringly to a fascinating young woman in the Casino chorus: "Oh, Miss Blanche, will you be true to me until the time when I can call you all my own? I have no money myself at present, but my father is rich and a widower."
"My boy," returned the practical damsel, eagerly,
"would you mind introducing me to him?"

In the Ship Ahoy Company, now on the New England circuit, there is a chorus girl who has just become an heires. She is Ada Fell, who ran away from her home in Springfield, Ill., six months ago because her parents refused to allow her to go on the stage. Her grandmother has died since, leaving her \$100,000, the income of which she will receive until she is twenty-five years of age or until she is married, when she will receive the principal.

Amy Lee has a company called Euchred, and under the management of Mr. L. E. Lawrence is soon to start on a southern tour. The comedy is said to be cast on lines somewhat similar to "Dr. Bill" and "Comforts of Home." Miss Lee has many friends through the south, who look forward with friends through the pleasure to her coming.

A real live aristocrat, the Hon. Vane-Tempest. brother to Lord Londonderry, has been engage to play Weedon Grossmith's part in "A Panto mime Rehearsal" at Toole's, in London.

Trouble is brewing between Rudolph Aronson of the Casino, and Pauline L'Allemand. Pauline is said not to have made the success expected of her in comic opera.

The new colors flashed by the elegantes at the theater this season, are rhododendron-lilac and oleander red. Both are bright and effective. Richard Golden is advertising his cure by Dr.

Keeley in the dramatic papers. If it be for "keeps," as Golden says it is, bichloride of gold is a sure enough cure. It is said that Dr. Augustin Daly thas spent

\$75,000 in redecorating and refurnishing the rior of Daly's theater. The Mary Eastlake Company has again gone to smash. She will "give it up" now, and return to England as soon as possible.

Rose Coghlan lost two diamond rings at Kansas City. They were stolen from her sleeping car. John T. Sullivan, of Miss Coghlan's company, lost about six hundred dollars' worth of clothing and other properties in the same way at Minneapolis. Poor Rose! Poor John! But the lost jewelry scheme don't work as well as it did.

St. Peter-And what did you do for a living? Playwright-Wrote farce comedies, Pearly Gates—Bang!
Playwright—Hold on! not a single line of my

olays were used except the title.

St. Peter—That's different. Come inside and be fitted to wings. P. G.-Bang.-[Dunlop's Stage News.

Mr. Crane has a new play called "For Money," written by Clay M. Green and Augustus Thomas, which will be tried at Cleveland next week.

Parls supports three circuses the year round.

The Hippodrome runs six months in the year, and has a buil fight semi-weekly. Mart. Hanley says that Edward Harrigan's new play—not yet named—will be produced December 7th. As usual Harrigan plays the part of the typical Irishman

The Russian Princes Pignatellow chooses to figure as a song and dance artist in Berlin. In the middle of her "turn" two German swells arose and offered her a bouquet. She invited the twain on the stage, handed them each a small coin, and on the stage, named them each a smart coin, and before the laughing andience exclaimed, "Know enough next time not to interrupt the performance." American swells may do well to remember the principle her act emphasized.

The London Stage says: Miss Grace Haw-thorne has determined to produce a version of "Oliver Twist," in which she will sustain the part of Nancy, the young woman who is knocked on the head by Sykes. The last time I saw an "Oliver Twist" piece played the gentleman who annexed

as Sykes used an artfully contrived hammer which left a splash of blood on the forehead of the Nancy. Very realistic, but very unpleasant. Who the Oliver of the new Olympic production will be I have not learned; but more anon. Will he hit Grace with an ax?

Anson Phelps Pond's new and original Amer ican play, "A Desperate Man," was produced at Newark, N. J., on Monday, and made a telling hit. A married couple on their return from China, where the husband has made a large fortune, are drowned with all but three on board. The hus-band has previously willed his fortune to his wife, and the question at law, who died first, is to de-cide if the millions go to the heirs of the man or the woman. This is the pivot around which Mr. Fond has written a strong and very interesting play, which is sure to be as great a success as was his first play, "Her Atonement."

Davidoff is a comic opera singer of repute in Russia. Recently he had a benefit at Kharkoff. Huge posters announced that on this occasion the public would be admitted free, but when the doors are the companied as usual. were opened payment was demanded as usual The populace protested and appealed to the evider co of the poster. It was brought, and, on careful examination, after "admitted free" the additional words "as far as the box office" were discovered in microscopic type. Admiration for Davidoff's ruse a la Russe overcoming their re-sentment, the good people of Kharkoff acquiesced, paid and applauded.

George Moore, the English writer, has rubbed the London critics the wrong way by advocating what has been dubbed the "chicken and cham-pagne" theory. He has a curious idea to the effect that theatrical critics spend most of their time toadying to actors or drinking afternoon teas with actresses. In this connection Mr. Clement Scott writes: "Some day I hope to tell my story of the life of a dramatic critic" and then I shall be able to turn the tables in grim earnest. Then I shall have to tell the tale of toil unrewarded, of duty unrecognized, of time wasted, and motives ungenerously misrepresented in the cause of an art still dear to me in spite of the vexation it has caused. Instead of drinking champagne and eating chicken at the expense of actors, I have been striving to advance their interest and to advertise their aims; instead of tea-drinking with fair actresses, I have had to devote unrewarded time to the unending recital of their woes; instead of doing harm to authors, I have undertaken, in addition to my own labors, the ungrateful task of reading and studying and advising on their often imma-

The handicap race between farce comedies has been won by "The Hustler." "Hoss and Hoss" and "U and I" were neck and neck, and "Later On" distanced. "The Hustler" gets the cake. All of which means that "The Hustler" is the rottenest of all. It must be very rotten.

THE OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK.

The prettiest, liveliest and most entertaining farce-comedy ever presented to an audience will be introduced at the opera house for two nights and one matinee, beginning Monday, in which that most piquant of all soubrettes, the charming Vernona Jarbeau, will assume the title role of Starlight." Miss Jarbeau is well known throughout the United States, and comes covered with triumphs everywhere. Of her piece, "Starlight," not much can be said of the plot. It is one of those pieces of theatrical bric-a-brac in which a plot would be superfluous, but it serves as a medium for the introduction of clever specialty people and the liberal interpolation of good songs, charming dances and exquisite tollettes that, from the popular standpoint, pro-nounce it a great success. The amount of fun flashed into "Starlight" cannot be measured in



words, while the witty gags and clever situations words, while the witty gags and Glever situations help to make a very enjoyable evening. "Starlight" is well named, as each individual of the cast is a star of the first magnitude, Miss Jarbeau, of course, being the center of attraction. She is French, full of vivacity and chic—the only Jarbeau. With a charming face, superb form, magnificent voice and exquisite dupolar, she conbeau. With a charming face, superb form, magnificent voice and exquisite dancing, she combines in one all the attractions of the soubrettes of the day. In her singing she fairly carries one away with her imitation of Madame Theo, in her famous song of "Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?" Her celebrated songs, "Wink the Othera Eye," and "That Is Enough, Don t You Think?" are very catchy. There is one exceptional trait in Miss Jarbeau's character, and that is she always surrounds herself with the best talentiprocurable, allowing each and all full scope to entertain an audience, and not restricting them in anything that might seem to detract from her own popularity. Of Miss Jarbeau's wardrobe, it must be seen to be appreciated. In the first act she is attired in an Italian peasant dress of bue Henrietta cloth, trimmed with parti-colored ribbons. In the second act she wears an evening dress of red silk plush, trimmed with embroidered satin covered Italian peasant dress of blue Henrietta cloth, trimmed with parti-colored ribbons. In the second act she wears an evening dress of red silk plush, trimmed with embroidered satin covered with about twenty thousand doilars' worth of diamonds. Then she appears as a school girl, with a blonde wig and sunbonnet, and later on in an Empress Josephine costume of white satin, embroidered, with a snake-green sash, and a large hat with an ostrich plume. In the last act she wears a page costume of yellow satin, trimmed with seed pearls, and last a Spanish creation of pomegranate satin, draped with black lace. Each one of her company has been selected with particular care, and those attending the performance will go awsy charmed.

Bill Nye and Burbank. These famous entertainers will appear in our city for one day only, next Wednesday, December 2d. This will be a rare treat for lovers of wit



humor and pathos, and every one who prides himself of any pretentions to intellectuality will be at
the opera house that evening. Bill Nye's letters
are certainly funny, but they are only a faint reflection of the nadividual. In Bill every inch of
his person is funnier than the other, and his personality creates 250 laughs to the aquare inch. If
you want to laugh at ease, reserve your seats
early.

If any of our readers are unacquainted with Bill
Nye, we will publish for their benefit the following biography of the great humorist, written by
himself:

"Edgar Wilson Nye was born in Maine in 1800.

himself:

"Edgar Wilson Nye was born in Maine in 1856, August 25th, but at two years of age he took his parents by the hand and telling them that Piscataquis county was no place for them, he boldly struck out for St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where the hardy women increase you made, however, the hardy women increase your made, however, the hardy women increase your made, however, the hardy women increase your made, however, the hardy women in the hardy women in the hardy women in the property women.

parents. The first the drove the Indians out of the St. Croix vall, and suggested to the Northwestern railroad that it would be a good idea to build to St. Paul as soon as the company could get a grant which would pay them two or three times the cost of construction. The following year he adopted trousers and made \$175 from the sale of wolf sculps.

"In 1854 he graduated from the farm and began the study of law. He did not advance very rapidly in his profession, failing several times in his examination and giving bonus for his appearance of the next term of court. He was, however, a close student of political economy, and studied personal economy at the same time, till he found that he could easily live on 10 cents a day and his relatives."

"Two Old Cronies."

The inimitable favorites all over the south will appear at DeGree's opera house on Friday and Saturday evenings, December 4th and 5th, and they will (by request) give a grand matinee for ladies and children on Saturday afternoon.

ladies and children on Saturday afternoon.

The company is said to give a much stronger and more attractive rendering of the plotless melange of fun and irolic than has yet been given. In New York they were finely noticed by all the leading dailies, and a similar compliment was paid them by the Philadelphia press.

The members of the organization are mostly all new, and report says extremely clever in their various roles.

Add Dears, the irrangestible still consider the

And Deares, the irrepressible, still remains with Manager Anderson's company. Miss Deares has



been rated as the leading American eccentric comedienne. Some of her make-ups may be said to be "fearful and wonderful," and she has a wonderful knack of sustaining her work from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

Al H. Wilson, who essays the role of the professor, comes with an excellent reputation as a German dialect comedian, while the O'Donovan Duff of Ed J. Heffernan is said to completely outshine the performance of any of his predecessors. Heffernan's quaint Irish humor is catching.

The vocal portion of the entertainment, which Dame Rumor pronounces excellent, is in the hands of Miss Florence Myatt, soprane; Miss

Laura Perkins, contracto; Harry Dietz, tendy, Herbert Macke, baritone, and Lindsay Moria

bass.

The dancing features of this unique entertainment are led by Miss Fannie Bloodgood, whomeverybody knows, and the famous sisters, Don. Lulie, Lizzle and Enma, said to be the best in their lime in "all England." They are very hand-converted. somegirls.

The costumes worn by this company are new and costly, and much of their scenery is characteristic.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

Edgewood Avenue Theater, Monday and Tuesday, November 20th and December 1st-Mrs. General Tom Thumb.

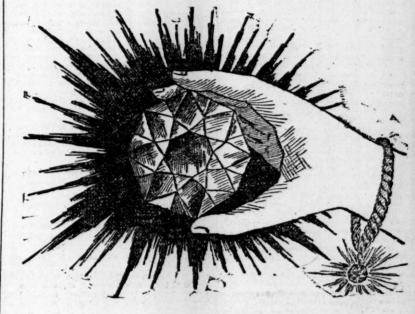
From The New Orleans Picayune, December 30, 1890. In these days of trashy and commonplace shows it is a rare treat to see an entertainment that is ed and pleasing all through; one to whi



you can take your family and little folks with per-fect safety, and with the assurance that all will be entertained and edified. Such were the performentertained and edified. Such were the performances given here yesterday by the Mrs. General Tom Thumb Company. They were simply delightful, and on every hand are heard praises of the company. Children like to be entertained, and Manager Maxwell has now an aggregation whose performance charms and satisfies all, and deserves to be everywhere greeted with crowded houses. Popular prices for this engagement, 25, 35 and 50 cents; no higher.

"I feel that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsa-parilla half enough," says a grateful mother whose little son was almost blind with scrouls, and was cured by "the peculiar medicine."

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BILE BEANS





INTO FASHION

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THE "SOCIAL SWIM."

Sentiment Which Gives Spice to Life.

PEOPLE WE MEET AND TALK ABOUT.

The Marriages! Past and the Marriages to Come-Preparing for the Win-

The week has passed as gaily as its forerunners. Thanksgiving was the occasion of many delight-nientertainments, most of them marking the sthering together of relatives or close friends for splendid dinners and jolly, intimate chats.

Miss Marsh's reception in the evening was the source of intense enjoyment to all present, and supplied when the state of the same and the larming, graceful girl who was such an

rerybody since has had something enthusiastic to say about the affair itself and the charming, graceful girl who was such an important factor in the evening's pleasure.

Miss Hattle Snook's debut party Wednesday embraced a large element of social life in the afternoon and evening, and everybody who went had a delightful time. Miss Snook is an extremely metty girl, and her manners are simply charming. had a delightful time. Miss Snook is an extremely pretty girl, and her manners are simply charming. On Friday evening the North Side Euchre Club reorganized itself at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele, and this means the passing of many pleasant evenings by the members thereof. They are all married people, I believe, and last winter their card parties at the homes of different members were marked as among the most charming small enterialments of the season. The club was organized by some twenty married ladies, who agreed to take their husbands into the affair provided that it should be managed entirely by themselves. Its success goes to prove that women can club toinst its snows goes to prove that women can club to-gether with harmonious results, but let it not be forgotten that there was a male element after all, even if it was not allowed to vote and pay fees.

Some amendments are to be made in the club's formal arrangements this season, among them, I believe, the stipulation that noththem, I believe, the stipulation that nothing save the simplest refreshments are to be served, thus making the meetings as little trouble as possible, and certainly simplifying to all members the matter of entertaining. One doesn't expect or desire claborate refreshments on such social occasions, and a sandwich and some nice punch is about all that is needed to break into the evening's main pleasure.

The box party of the Misses Harwood to Miss Jackson, and the luncheon which preceded it on Saturday was very elegant.

For this week no invitations are out for any large affair, but I suppose it will have a record of many charming small gatherings. Mr. Sam Hall has issued invitations for a "musi-

cale" on Tuesdayjevening, in his private drawing room at the Kimball. Mr. Hall has a great deal of artistic taste, is a musician himself, and will gather together a choice number of well-known artists to make the evening a perfect one.

For December comes the announcement of a number of weddings. The Dobos-Hahr wedding at Marietta on the 10th is full of interest to many Atlantians and indeed to all people in the cities where Miss Hahr's musical talent has been en-

joyed.

Their wedding journey will include many weeks in Cuba and Mexico, and they will spend some time in Europe in the early portion of the year. On December 10th, also, Mr. Litt Bloodworth, of Atlanta, will marry Miss Akers in Smyrna, and this wedding will be a very imposing church nonial, at which many Atlantians will be

Another December wedding of great interest to Atlanta people will be that of Mr. Frank Ellis and Miss Murchison, which will occur in New York on

Mr. Ellis was, during his residence in Atlanta ome years ago, one of the leaders of fashionable society. He is a man of strikingly handsome and attractive presence and most polished and de-

He lias been living in New York several years, where he has held a very high and responsible business position in the great Joffray house. Here in Atlanta he is best known in business circles as one of the members of the Keely Company. Of all the younger southern men who have gone to New York he is one of the most successful, and his friends here are hearty and sincere in their good wishes for his future. Miss Muchison is one of the belles and beauties

of New York, where her social position and con-nections are of the highest. She is a woman to grace and beautify the life of a noble man, and the one who has had the good fortune to secure her for his own is blessed ladeed.

Upon December 23d the Cassin-Hillyer wedding will occupy all society. It will be an imposing svening eeremonial at the First Baptist church, and there will be a number of friends and rela-

these from neighboring cities in attendance.

The fact that Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., will be best man on the occasion, brings me to note that it is fast becoming a custom to have one or two married friends as wedding attendants. The custom is the result of true feeling overruled by conventionality, and I like it for its sincerity, and see no reason why it then the converse of the result of the converse of the result of the state of the result of t should not always be adopted when there ar married friends as close or closer than any single folks. It seems rather odd that a girl whose Fidu Achates is some young married woman should leave this young matron out of her wedding cortege just for having committed the act which she berself is on the eve of. I think one's wedding attendants should be chosen entirely by nearness of feeling, be one's friends rich or poor, married

Mr. Ed Kennedy, of Minneapolis, will spend the winter with his cousin, Mrs. McCosh, at Edgewood.

The first January wedding of great social importance will be that of Mr. Henry Bewick and Miss Flora Fitten. This will occur on the 9th, at

Miss Flora Fitten. This will occur on the 9th, at the home of the bride on Linden avenue.

The bridesmaids on the occasion will be: Mrs. Evelina DeBow Thomas, Miss Lillie Orme, Miss Joan Clarke, Miss Julia Clarke and Miss Addie Maude. There is much lamenting over the fact that the wedding will not be a high and elaborate church ceremonial, for everybody wanted to see Miss Fitten as a bride. There is something very sweet and sacred to me, though, in this quiet manner of taking such solemn vows, and I do like the idea of being surrounded by just one's nearest friends at such a moment.

It seems to me that if I were compelled to walk

It seems to me that if I were compelled to walk palong church aisle with all the accompani-ments of a big wedding I'd beg to be allowed to take my sacramental vows beforehand in some quiet cloister with a priest to hear them and my best friend for a witness.

The Cutler-Bell wedding follows Miss Fitten's, but I have not yet been informed about the date, and as to how the affair will be conducted.

The continued iil health of Miss Bell's mother is a source of sincere regret to many. Mrs. Bell is a woman who has made the warmest and most lastwoman who has made the warmers and moves her ing friendships, and everybody who knows her has for her the best and most affectionate feeling. It is to be hoped that she will soon regain her strength and the bright, sunny spirit that cheered and blessd all those about her.

Many rumors reach me concerning the gayety to prevail the first part of Januaryr A West End belie and beauty contemplates a leap year ball; another on Washington street, whose birthday comes on the first of January, will probably have a dance to trip out the hours of the new year and to bring in the glad day of her nativity.

Another, a tall young Diana, who uses her eyebrows for bows and her eyes for arrows, will give a mask ball in the youth of the year 1892.

Mrs. L. W. McCosh entertained her friends Mrs. L. W. McCosh entertained her friends among the young folks most pleasantly Thursday evening at her place, Red Court, Edgewood, to introduce to them her consin, Mr. Ed Kennedy, of Minneapolis. The guests who enjoyed the hospility of this always charming hostess were, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Harnison, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moreland, Mr. and Mrs. Hills, of Boston; Miss. Hulsey Mrs. Wright, Miss Gunby, Miss Hutchins, Misses Holjand, Miss Sophie Wright, Miss Johnson, Misses Tripod, Miss Pat Hulsey, Miss Julia Gerding, Miss Holliday, Messrs Ed Kennedy, Ed Harlison, Tom Glenn, Ralph Wright, Will Gunby, William Hulsey, Clyde Brookes, Percy Brookes, Mark Hightower, Vassar Allan, Captain Dolles, Mr. Pegram and Jack Mell.

The T. D. C. Club held an enthusiastic meeting Friday evening at the home of Mr. Turner Fitten, on Capitol avenue. The club decided unanimously to give its opening dance, Tuesday evening, December 29th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Goldsmith. The club is famous for its entertainments, and this will be one of the foremost of the season. The younger set are anticipating a most pleasant time.

On last Monday evening at the Berlitz schoolrooms, a very delightful meeting of "Le Cercle
Litteratre Francais" took place. Several of the
new members, who were elected at the previous
meeting, were present, and music and recitations
made the evening pass most pleasantly.

Miss Chloe Belle White, whose accomplishments
are not confined to speaking French, played
several difficult selections with a touch, at the
same time, true and sweet.

several difficult selections with a touch, at the same time, true and sweet. The interest taken in the French Circle by the people of Atlanta is steadily deepening, and the membership of the club is rapidly increasing. With Mr. Percy Stevens as president, the present outlook is extremely promising, and the "Cercle" will eventually prove to be one of Atlanta's most delightful social features.

Mrs. George S. Wolford and Miss Berta Wolford have returned to the city after a delightful visit of

have returned to the city after a delightful visit of three months to Louisville, Ky,

Misses Emmie and Maud Norris, of Cartersville, are visiting their cousins, Misses Myra and Mary Graves, on Cone street.

During the week there was a surprise masque-rade party at the residence of Mrs. James Duffy, on Fraser street, complimentary to Miss Mamie O'Connor, of Augusta. The evening was delightfully spent and the young ladies looked unusually

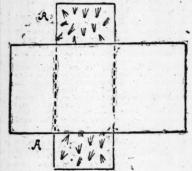
A STUDY OF MATTING.

A Surprising and Ingenious Lot of Things to Be Made from It.



HE finely woven straw matting which the skill-ful fingers of the orien-tals make for the cover-ing of teachests, or the bales of straw floor cloths bales of straw floor cloths which every spring sees sent to our shores by the thousand, are worthy of a better fate than to be torn off and cast into the fire. Get from your carpet man half a way for which he will prob

the fire. Get from your carpet man half a dozen of these covers, for which he will, probable, make no charge beyond a few cents for delivering. Rip with care the coarse twine stitches which have held it in place, and throw the matting into a tub of water, letting it lie there twenty-four hours, by which time it will be found to be flexible to a surprising degree. Have ready a large pair of tailor's shears, boxes of steel tacks, and other boxes of bright-headed brass tacks, a hammer, some



HOW TO FOLD THE MATTING. strong glue, some bolts of gray tape, strong needles and linen twine, and some yards of

fresh manilla rope, neither too thin nor too heavy. The other needs will be suggested Let the first experiment be on a foot stool o

shoe box. Select a box of suitable size, with a lid firmly attached by short leather hinges. Cover the sides with a strip of the matting



A NEWSPAPER HOLDER. A NEWSPAPER HOLDER.

precisely as you would cover it with cretonne or chintz; hide the raw edges by tacking over them the raw tape. Before covering the lid place a thick, even layer of cotton batting over the board, a precaution which will add greatly to the appearance of the box. Take the manilla rope which, by a little care, can be found in a shade that harmonizes very pleasantly with the matting, and outline all the edges and corners of the box with it, using plenty of brass tacks. At the corit, using plenty of brass tacks. At the cor-



A SCREEN OF MATTING AND BAMBOO. ners nail on tassels made by sewing the rope into a double upright loop, and raveling the long ends into a handsome fringe. The shoe box is done, and a very dainty thing it is, to stand beside your bedroom grate.

Cut a piece of matting 27x14 inches. Bind on the sewing machine with very wide gray tape: Outline the tape on both sides with a str. ad, or better still, a double strand of prope, which is greatly improved by two coats of bronze paint. Double back one-third of the strip, sew five brass crescents across the top, and with bronze paints, using two or three colors and outlining these with dark brown or olive oil color, paint some large, scattered, daisy-like figures. On the pocket paint in large irregular letters the name of some favorite publication, and you have a secure place for your papers.

A Print Case.

Everybody must be sick unto death of the

Everybody must be sick unto death of the be-ribboned plush photograph holders. Here is an idea, not only for photographs, but for the larger plates and engravings that accumulate so fast nowadays. While the matting is very wet, cut out a piece long enough to be folded in a three-fold case, allowing on all sides a very wide margin. This margin you must fold back and iron into place. When nearly dry, fold into three parts indicated in the figure here, leaving out of mind the figured flaps at the side marked A, which are to be added afterwards. Now place between plenty of old newspapers and under heavy weights to dry. When it is done, take some pretty Japanese cotton, done, take some pretty Japanese cotton, stamped with gold figures. Cut a sheet of cotton wadding the exact size of the folded matting and gum over this the crepe, taking care that the gum be very strong and a quick



A SCRAP BASKET.

dryer. Attach to the top and bottom of the central fold neatly made flaps of the crepe, one-third the width of the portfolio. When these are dried gum in the lining, fold and tie with odd-looking gold cords.

For a scrap basket, make a box like a huge must box of pasteboard. Dampen and fold a piece of matting large enough to cover the box. Twine a gilded rope around it at top and bottom, fastening each of these in as intricate a knot as your ingers can fashion and tacking them flatly in place. No other decoration need be added, but if you care to paint some up-springing iris or some gay, trailing creeper, need be added, but it you care to paint some up-springing iris or some gay, trailing creeper, you will find that by using big brushes, plenty of paint, strongly marked shadows and firmly indicated lights, and by avoiding any effort at the production of delicate effects, the texture of the matting will prove a charmingly sympathetic surface. Thin washes of shadow colors rubbed in with brush or the and of your colors, rubbed in with brush or the end of your back of the flowers, will add much to A last hint! You have, by this time, become so skillful in the handling of this humble ma-



A SHOE-BOX FOR A BEDROOM,

terial that you may attempt a grate screen. For the screen, 24x44 inches, use the bamboo fishing rod, being careful to have the corresponding parts in equal sizes. Stay the feet in the odd and pretty way sizes. Stay the feet in the odd and pretty way the sketch suggests, and make free use of short stems as spindles. Fill in the center panel with a sheet of matting, and on it paint some effective study—a flight of birds, a sheaf of deep-toned chrysanthenums, a bough of dogwood or a cluster of golden rods.

Delaware.

Winter Salads Grown in the House. ONNECTED with the

bilities quite beyond the comprehension of many household gardeners. How many women who set the table of plants growing in their windows every autumn have ever thought that nearly the whole list of edible herbs might just as easily be raised within doors as is the large list of decorative plants now so common in the homes?

Ruskin talks about a man's lying down amid the heather and studying for hours each beautiful spray, curve, and bend of some one plant; all of which is very lovely, but Barnard Phillips, who is more practical, in a charming dissertation on "A Weed Salad," adds a thought to Ruskin when he says: "Think of the two-fold charm of seeing such things and eating them."

Why not apply the idea to house plants and

Why not apply the idea to house plants and

why not apply the idea to house plants and produce plants that are not only beautiful, but which may, at a moment's notice, be used as a winter salad?

For there are times when, even in large cities, it is almost impossible to obtain proper ingredients for a fresh salad. Those who have the room and the little knowledge necessary may be armor proof against such occasions.

The more pretentious salads, such as Barbe de Capuchin, dandelion, fetticus, endive, etc., can be raised in the vault, cellar, or in any spare room, if it is of proper temperature. A window box containing a few plants each-of pimpernel, tarragon, chervil, borage or chives—has often supplied my own winter table with the fragrant herbs so essential in a perfect salad, and without which many salads are incomplete. A box of parsley on a sunlit kitchen shelf and a few water-dress, mustard, celery, chick-weed plants in hanging baskets will, with but little care, supply the necessary green for garnishing dainty dishes.

Any one who has successfully raised flowers indoors, should have little trouble in raising salad plants. An even temperature, fresh air and fairly rich loam are all that is requisite. The flavoring herbs and those used for garnishing, must have air and sunlight; the more pretentious plants, with the exception of lettuce,

ing, must have air and sunlight; the more pre-

ing, must have air and sunlight; the more pretentious plants, with the exception of lettuce, require a moderately warm, dark place.

Perhaps the window box of tarragon, and other small herbs, will yield the most satisfactory results. They are not only ornamental, but a few leaves may be cut from them daily without injuring them; two tarragon roots supplied me daily with fresh leaves for our salads, and with tarragon vinegar for three months. The seeds and roots of the different plants may be obtained from the nearest seed store. If they have not got them, they can

DEPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

send to New York and easily get them, no matter what season of the year it may be.

The object of planting roots in the dark, moderately warm cellar, vault, or room, is to bleach the tender sprouts; the shoots of the common dandellon, chicory, etc., thus raised look like the pale yellow center of the bleached head of chicory of commerce. Beet sprouts are beautiful in growing, and when mixed with tender white turnip-tops, oyster plant tops, or other tender shoots, the combination forms a most tempting salad, both to eye and palate.

Take an ordinary flour barrel, head it up and saw it in two, making two tube; bore two holes in each side, opposite each other, near the top; insert pieces of rope, knotting each end on the inside, and you have two handles to each tub. Bore three rows or circles of holes in each tub from one to two inches in size; now cover the bottom of the tub with stable sweepings, and over this add loam enough to cover up the first circle of holes; arrange the beets so that the crowns or leaf-ends will be opposite the holes; cover them with rich soil up to the next circle of holes, and so on till the tub is full; place them in a warm, rather dark cellar; turn the sub to the light occasionally, water, and in a short time the beets will sprout through the holes; these will furnish an excellent salad all winter. The top of the barrel may be planted with mustard, cress, spinach, or other small holes; these will furnish an excellent salad all winter. The top of the barrel may be planted with mustard, cress, spinach, or other small salads that will grow profusely and allow con-

with mustard, cross, spinach, or other small salads that will grow profusely and allow constant cutting.

Along hedges and roadsides may be seen, belore frost, the ragged-looking blue flowers of the wild chicory growing on somewhat tough, branching stems. After frost, the stems appear woody, and the roots have a bitter taste resembling dandelion. The leaves, when green, looks very much like the beet roots, will produce a delightful salad. Roots of the dandelion, banked up in layers along the cellar wall, with each layer of roots separated by six or eight inches of loam, with a narrow strip of board on top of each layer, will send forth the most surprising quantity of tender, healthful shoots, that are delictions in a salad. The roots of these two plants are so hardy that, no matter how cold it may be when they are removed from the outdoor soil, they thrive when transplanted.



chemes, but the above garment with full fur shawl collar and front, can be bought of us at

A VICTIM OF KLEPTOMANIA.

The Story of a Texas Society Girl Now in Lunatic Asylum for Treatment. DALLAS, Tex., November 28.—The Republic correspondent has just learned, from good authority, of a remarkable case of kleptomania the subject of which is now confined in the state lunatic asylum at Terrell. The young lady's name is Bertie White. She was quite a society belle and belongs to one of the best families of Rockwall, a county adjoining

It seems that the girl's mania to be possessed

It seems that the girl's mania to be possessed of riches has led her into numerous scrapes, but the prominence of her relatives and prompt payment for all goods or the return of all money taken has always kept her depredations from the public.

Last summer she fell in love with a young man at Rockwall, who, it is said, gave her to understand that it was his intention to marry her. With this idea in her mind she came to Dallas and presented an order at the store of Sanger Bros. for a bridal trousseau to cost several hundred dollars. The order was accepted, but while the milliners were engaged upon the costly outfit the suspicions of the cepted, but while the milliners were engaged upon the costly outfit the suspicions of the firm were aroused. Inquiry developed the fact that the order was a forgery. The girl's relatives were notified, and the matter was settled without further trouble.

Miss White has since been implicated in a number of like difficulties, but not until her last asygnide was she confined.

Miss White has since been implicated in a number of like difficulties, but not until her last escapade was she confined.

A few weeks ago she was visiting at the home of a wealthy uncle in Rockwall county. Another uncle came to take her home. The young lady announced herself ready to go as soon as she went upstairs. She went upstairs, and while there struck several matches. As soon as the girl had gone her aunt told her husband to go upstairs and see what Bertie meant by striking matches in the daytime. The uncle went upstairs and found his money trunk in flames, though it was locked. An examination revealed the fact that the girl had bored augur holes in the trunk, and, after abstracting \$2,100, set it on fire by thrusting burning paper through the holes. A horse was procured and the buggy containing the girl overtaken. As soon as she saw her uncle she knew her deed had been discovered. She jumped out of the vehicle and ran to a neighboring springhouse, where she tried to hide the money, but she was captured and the money recovered. The tire in the trunk did much dawage, destroying deeds, notes and other business papers. The girl's parents then deelded to cend her to the asylum for treatment.

WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS.

One Was a Preacher With a Queer Record. Webster's English Ancestry. From The Boston Advertiser.

Having ascertained who General Washington's last English ancestor was—it has taken a century and a half to do so—his grateful countrymen are now trying to prove that this gentleman, the Rev. Lawrence Washington, rector of Purleigh, in Essex, was not a drunkard and a malignant in the English revolution of 1640. And my college classmate, Mr. H. F. Waters, who is always discovering something, has found a letter in the Bodielan library speaking well of Parson Washington.

found a letter in the Bodlelan library speaking well of Parson Washington.

The writer, one Mr. Ayloffe, about 1706, says: "I do not remember that ever I knew of Mr. Washington before he had been sequestered, but there was then one Mr. Roberts, a neighbor of mine, who was owner and patron of a parish so small that nobody would accept of his church (but with difficulty) and Mr. Roberts entertained Mr. Washington, where he was suffered quietly to preach. I have heard heard him and took him to be a very worthy, pious man. I have been in his company there, and he appeared a very modest, sober person, and I heard him recommended as such by several gentlemen who knew him before I did. He was a loyal person, and had one of the best benefices in these parts, and this was the only cause of his expulsion as I verily believe."

Let it be remembered that by "sequestered" Mr. Ayloffe meant turned out of his parish of Purleigh by the Puritans, at some time before 1653, when this Lawrence Washington died. As this was nearly sixty years before Mr. Ayloffe wrote, the latter must have been a young man when he beard the parson preach. He lived at Great Braxted Parva, or Little Braxted. Purleigh is not far off, and Maldon (for which our Malden is named) is three miles north of Purleigh. Parson Washington was buried at Maldon in January, 1653, and four or five years later his two sons emigrated to

REGENSTEIN & CO.'S CLOAK SAI

Beyond question the greatest of price sacrifices ever attempted.

We intend creating the wildest enthusiasm by offering our vast assortment of perfect fitting, stylish and elegantly trimmed Jackets, Capes, Newmarkets, Children's and Infants' Coats at such

REDUCED PRICES

As cannot be equaled by any house in Atlanta.

THREE GREAT BARGAINS IN SEAL JACKETS.

Walker's Four X Alaska plush Jack- self - resisting plush Jackets, Medici Colets, raised shoulders, Jackets, real seal ets, raised shoulders, Jackets, real seal lars, Reefer fronts, Breton fronts, were trimmings; 1 on g former price \$30, lenght, were \$22.50, now \$13.50. \$13.50, now \$6.75. now \$9.

\$11.48, ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets in tans, opposum shawl front, worth \$20.

\$7.98, ladies' black Cheviot Reefers with real astrahkan shawl fronts, worth \$15.

\$1,25, Children's Reefer Jackets, assorted colors and sizes, worth \$3.

\$1.98 Children's and Misses' Cloaks, Gretchen style, for Monday only, worth \$5.

\$8.49, ladies' tan Beaver Jackets, trimmed with mink fur, worth \$12.50.

\$5.50, English Box Walking Coats, gray and mixed cloths, worth \$12.

\$10.47, ladies' fine Cloth Cape Paletots, elegantly trimmed with nailheads in the

\$1.75, ladies' Newmarkets, wonderful value, they are worth

latest designs.

\$1.98, ladies' black Astrakhan Capes, with raised shoulders: worth double. \$3.75, misses' and ladies'

Jackets, all of the finest grades of cloth, from \$7.50 to \$15. \$2.25, ladies' Cheviots and

Stockinet Jackets, Reefer

fronts, were \$4.50. 11.98, choice Bedford Cords, Cheviots, Diagonals and Beaver, all with shawl fronts, six

styles of furs. \$3.98, genuine French black Coney fur capes with Medici collars and raised shoulders.

MILLINERY.

Right here read today to your profit. Since advent of fall, constantly increasing sales show that popular prices are appreciated. Popular as prices have been, they are cut in half this week.

Tomorrow we offer positively half price \$10 hats for \$5.

Positively half price, \$8 hats

Positively half price, \$5 hats for \$2.50.

Untrimmed Hats. Ladies' wool hats, in all

shapes at 25c. Ladies' French felt hats in all shapes, 48c.

Ladies' silk Beaver hats in all shapes at 75c, were \$1.75.

Boys' military and navy cloth caps for 59c, worth \$1.

2,000 birds at 15c.

300 boxes of fancy feathers and birds at 48c, worth \$1 to

Special drive in Ribbons at

Special drive in Ribbons at Special drive in Ribbons at

We sell all our Ribbons fully 25 per cent less than any

other house in Atlanta.

THESURPRISE STORE

40 WHITEHALL STREET.

Virginia. By piecing all these trifles together we get at a sort of history of this Lawrence Washington, thanks to Mr. Waters.

The English ancestry of Daniel Webster is partly known, but there is room for Mr. Waters to look it up further, both on the Webster side and that of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, from whom, through his grandmother, he was descended. This clergyman was also turned out of his parish, but for being a Puritan, which could hardly be charged against Webster. A writer in The Transcript tells one of the numerous stories that I have heard against Webster's neglect to pay his debts. He says: "When I was a clerk in an exchange office we received a draft of a few hundred dollars on Mr. Webster on sight for collection. We were instructed to present it to the eminent man for acceptance, payable at any future time he chose; 'tell him to specify his own time.' This was rather unusual and showed the great respect the creditor had for the distinguished gentleman."

spect the creditor had for the distinguished gentleman."

This respect was natural enough, for Webster was at that time almost idolized by many. But it did not secure from the great man the payment of the draft, either then or afterward. The Transcript correspondent goes on: "I politely said, 'You need not pay the draft at once; take your own time; accept it payable when convenient, or when you please. He straightened back and, his penetrating eyes almost blinding me, said, 'You are the politest broker I have ever met, 'and accepted it at once, 'payable in sixty days.' My instructions were such that if he had said on its face, 'Payable on resurrection day,' I should have taken it and considered it honored. No attention was paid to it when the sixty days expired, and I returned it under protest to the sender."

It was the frequent occurrence of incidents

pired, and I returned it under protest to the sender."

It was the frequent occurrence of incidents like this which gave point to the retort said to have been made some years earlier by a witness in court whom Webster was cross-examining. Being asked his occupation the witness declined to answer; this aroused Webster's suspicions and he insisted on a reply; which the judge told the witness he had better give. "Well," said the witness, "if I must tell you my means of support it is this: I make notes, get them endorsed and discounted, take the money, and leave the indorsers to pay the note." Everybody in the courtroom expected some stinging reply to this, but Webster simply said: "Let me tell you, sir, that, although highly respectable, that is a very precarious occupation."

Open up to delight the eyes of visitors to my store every day. The stock of Christmas presents is simply immense and the prices so low that none complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers are satisfied. Several large diamond sales last week convinces me that my prices are far below all other houses. I have them from \$1 to \$1,000. My stock of watches is unsurpassed, and are 500 or more in number, and from \$10 up in gold and filled cases; all of them good, first-class time-keepers, and some of them read first-class time-keepers, and some of them real beauties, works of art. A nice clock is a useful and handsome piece of

furniture. I have over three hundred to select from, all guaranteed, all delivered and set up by a competent workman. Solid silver and silvercompetent workman. Solid silver and silverplated ware in endless variety.

Toilit sets and mirrors, come in and visit with
me awhile and get an idea of what you
want. I know the hard times have made
money close. I am awful hard up
myseif, but I can accommodate you with
a "little space," if you want it. In any event it
will be to your interest to call early and see "The
People's Jeweler," at 73 Whitehall street, Blue
front store. E. W. Blue, man owns it.

For Twenty-One Years

the optical house of Mr. A. K. Hawkes has been growing in public favor and now enjoys the repu-tation it so richly deserves. Salesroom 12 White-ball street.

Pew Renting. The sitings of the First Baptist church will be rented on next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Every one wishing a seat or seats for next year is invited to attend.

What Mrs. Cleveland Reads.
Send 25 cents to The Ladies' Home Magazine,
1025 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and they will
send the magazine for a whole year and, a rebate
premium worth nearly \$2. It is the most wonderful offer yet.

Telegraphy.

The class in the department of telegraphy of the Southern Shorthand of Business College, 20 East Hunter street, will be organized Monday, November 30th. Enter at once.

Wanted.

THE OPINIONS OF PROMINENT OFFICERS.

The Fourth Battalion, in Connection with Governor's the Horses Guard and the Atlanta Artillery.



ATTALION ARMORY At a dinner given by Colonel W. L. Calhoun to the commissioned officers of the battalion on the day of unveiling the Grady monument which may affect the whole future of At-

lanta's militia. That was the propo

sition to build a battalion armory.

The entire company of assembled officers, and it was a representative gathering, too, heartily endorsed the idea.

Stirring appeals were made in behalf of the enterprise by Captains Hall, Kendrick and others. The proposition was discussed in a vigorous way, both favorably and otherwise, and, at last, a plan of

present action was agreed upon.

Colonel Calhoun, after a motion had been passed to that effect, appointed a committee for immediate investigation, consisting of Captain Hall, of the Cadets, Captain Hollis, of the Zouaves, Captain Kendrick, of the Guard, and Captain Spencer, of the Rifles. These gentlemen are to consider ways and means, get the sentiment of their companies. sound the public, and reassemble, prepared for more definite action, the first Monday in De-

The matter has been kept very quiet meanwhile, as it was not thought advisable to make any splurge before definite action had been taken.

The gentlemen who compose the committee

The gentlemen who compose the committee are conservative business men, and it is not surprising that they should prefer to canvass the ground thoroughly before pushing the plan before the public.

The proposition, as agreed upon by the afterdinner meeting, was that if the plan proved feasible a handsome building should be erected in some convenient location, which would furnish ample room for the four companies of the battalion, the Governor's Horse Guards and the Artillery.

This building was planned to contain separate clubrooms for each organization,

This building was planned to contain separate clubrooms for each organization, a large drill hall which should accommodate the whole battalion at once, if possible, general parlors for receptions, and, if found practicable, a gymnasium, baths, reading room, etc. In short, the armory is to be arranged on the best plan of our big city armories, so as to afford the young men social and club benefits, as well as the opportunity to make better soldiers.

It will also be planned so as to be well able to withstand a seige in case of a riot, or an attack on the soldiery. This would make a strong bulwark for the city's defense in case of such extremity.

of such extremity.

Such were the ideas which prevailed at Colonel Calhoun's dinner, and such are the fervent aspirations today of Atlanta's whole

revent aspirations today of Atlanta's whole militia.

Quite a number of representative military men of Atlanta were interviewed, yesterday, by THE CONSTITUTION. They seem singularly unanimous as to the necessity of a union armory, and agree, very nearly, that it can be successfully accomplished.

Here is the way they speak of the matter:

Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Lieutentant Colonel of the Battalion—I think the plan of a battalion armory would be beneficial to the militia in every respect. It would unite the companies into a closer relationship and that would make a better battalion. It would foster the proper military spirit and that would make each company more successful. It would also lead to securing spirit and that would make each company more successful. It would also lead to securing much better drill grounds. By having all the companies together, the officers would be greatly assisted in maintaining discipline, and it would make a much more efficient soldiery. In brief, it would benefit all companies in all ways, and I think it can be accomplished if

Mr. Park Woodward, Adjutant of the Battalion—My opinion on the matter of erecting a battalion armory is that it can be done, if the companies will undertake the enterprise in the proper spirit, and then pursue the proper methods of carrying it out. Absolute unity of agreement, purpose and action is the first condition of success in such a movement. My suggestion would be that the militia hold a series of fairs, concerts and, perhaps, picnics and raise as much in this way as is possible. Then the companies could work public subscriptions as assiduously as possible. Do I think the citizens would respond? Yes. They took stock in the Chamber of Commerce very liberally. I think they would in a battalion armory also. Those who fear that the citizens would not respond may take the Chamber of Commerce enterprise as a precedent. That shows what they will do if the business is worked properly. I do not see any reason why the militia should not succeed in this enterprise if they are patient and work hard. After getting a good start, with part of the money raised, they could bond the property and thus be enabled to complete it. I favor the plan strongly and hope to see it carried through. we go about itrightly.

Mr. Park Woodward, Adjutant of the Batthe plan strongly and hope to see it carried

the plan strongly and hope to see it carried through.

Mr. Arnold Broyles, Quartermaster of the Battalion—I am strongly in favor of the plan. Its benefits would be so manifold that it is almost useless to mention any single one of them. It would bring about a unity of the Atlanta militia, fostering a strong battalion pride, instead of the petty rivalry and jealousy that is now apt to exist among the separate companies. For that reason alone the undertaking would be well worth a hearty support. But that is only one of many benefits. The plan, in my judgment, is eminently practical, and

would be well worth a hearty support. But that is only one of many benefits. The plan, in my judgment, is eminently practical, and by subscriptions and bonding the property, after a lot has been secured, a handsome armory could be built to accommodate the entire militia of Atlanta.

Captain Lyman Hall, Grady Cadets—The wisdom of building a battalion armory, for obvious reasons, is beyond dispute. It would concentrate the militia and increase their effectiveness in times of need. It would strengthen the military cause in Atlanta by increasing its popularity among young men and by bringing about a proper appreciation for it on the part of our business men. A very handsome building could be erected for about eighty thousand dollars which would eclipse anything in the south. That once erected, it would develop a system of military club life which would prove very beneficial to the young men of Atlanta. It would be moral in its influences, and would furnish the members all the advantages which the best clubs do in our larger cities. I think that we could raise the necessary amount by subscriptions, lairs, and issuing bonds—if Atlanta would alo in our larger cities. I think that we could raise the necessary amount by subscriptions, lairs, and issuing bonds—if Atlanta would provide a building site. I think that would be only the just and proper thing for the city to do. If the companies would all work together there could be no doubt of success.

Captain W. J. Kendrick, Gate City Guard—The project is certainly a splendid one, and is deserving of support by both citizens and soldiery. It would be an all-around benefit to the militia and a permanent protection to the

is deserving of support by both citizens and soldiery. It would be an all-around benefit to the militia and a permanent protection to the city. Atlanta, I fear, has not learned to regard her military companies with proper appreciation. Savannah and the state of Tennessee have both had the matter exemplified during the past year, and a similar thing is liable at any time to overtake Atlanta. If that time comes public sentiment will undergo a revolution in this city. In undertaking this plan it seems to me the first step to be attained would be for the city to donate a suitable lot to build upon. This is the usual custom among cities, and is due the militia as they are the city's safeguard in times of uprisings. The lot once secured, subscriptions, fairs and the support of each company would do the rest. I am sure the Guard would be glad to

join in a movement of this kind with the whole Atlanta militia. But, of course, having an armory of our own already, we are very independent about the matter and would have to have reasonable assurance of the other companies coming to time with work and stock before we would take part in the enterprise. But I do not think there would be any trouble about that matter, as all seem anxious to go to work in earnest.

about that matter, as all seem anxious to go to work in earnest.

Captain J. B. Hollis, Atlanta Zouaves—I have always advocated the plan of the battalion army. The Atlanta militia will never be entirely permanent, united or efficient until that is accomplished. The truth is, the city ought to donate a building site to the militia. That is the custom in most every other city. The Atlanta people will not properly appreciate their volunteer troops until a riot occurs to show them what a protection they really are. Put me down for the enterprise first, last and all the time. I think that the amount paid out in rents by the various companies every year would go very largely towards paying the interest on the money it would take to build an armory. Then the benefits accraing to the companies, individually and as a battalion, are too numerous to be repeated. Everybody recognizes them as paramount. The Zouaves, I know, will co-operate with such a movement cheerfully, and will do their part.

will co-operate with such a movement cheerfully, and will do their part.

Captain Macon B. Spencer, Atlanta Rifles—
The only question with me is whether the
business men would support such an enterprise. Without that aid I cannot see how a
battalion armory could be built. But I am
convinced that it ought to be built, for many
reasons—too many of them, in fact, and too
self-evident to reiterate. I shall heartily endorse such a movement, however, if it is
earnestly begun, and will do all I can to
further it. So with the Atlanta Rifles. I
have no hesitation in saying that the Rifles
will enter the work heart and soul, and will be
ready at any time to do their full share.

Captain Miller, Governor's Horse Guards—I fully, and will do their part.

Captain Miller, Governor's Horse Guards-I like the idea of building a joint armory ver much, if the Horse Guards and Artillery are in much, if the Horse Guards and Artillery are included; but, of course, I could have no share in a mere battalion armory, as neither my company, nor the Artillery, are included in the battalion. But for the battalion and these additional companies to unite for building a fine armory to me seems a very splendid enterprise. I am sure that the Horse Guards would take stock liberally in such a movement. And the members who cannot huy stock themselves will all have some friends, it seems to me, whom they can induce to subscribe for more or less stock. I am sure the members of the Governor's Horse Guards will endorse the plan of a union armory heartily.

plan of a union armory heartily.

Lieutenant Perkerson, Atlanta Artillery—
I have not had any discussion on the subject, but, individually, I am free to say I think the plan a good one, and one that would benefit all. I believe that the Artillery would be williant to enterint such a series. would benefit all. I believe that the Artillery would be willing to enter into such an agreement. I don't know how far they would be able to meet such obligations as that would lay on them, since the members are mostly working people; but as far as they are able, I am sure they would cheerfully take stock in the enterprise. I think the Artillery would gladly join in the enterprise, if the battalion wanted their co-operation. As for the benefit of such an armory I think that will be evident to every one at first consideration. Bid the enterprise good haste in the name of the artillery.

tillery.
Lieutenant Albert Howell, Jr., Grady Cadets—I think the plan is practical and altogether feasible if all the companies of Atlanta will undertake the movement in earnest. It would be productive of much good to the whole battalion, to the companies individually, and, in fact to the military spirit of Atlanta. The property could be bonded after all that was possible had been raised by the companies and then each company would be responsible for placing so much of the stock. That would be comparatively easy, as bonds bearing 6 per cent could easily be disposed of. A magnificent joint armory could be erected, which would be headquarters for the whole battalion, as well as the outside companies which would be headquarters for the whole battalion, as well as the outside companies—the Horse Guards and Artillery. In this, as in the best armories of the northern cities, there would be a splendid drill hall, and each company would have separate apartments. Besides these there would be applied to the service of the services and no sosibly, a billiard apartments. Besides these there would be parlors, reading rooms and, possibly, a billiard hall and gymnasium. It is all easy enough to figure out if the companies of Atlanta will once unite and undertake the scheme in earnest. I would like nothing better for myself, and that the Grady Cadets will gladly become party to such an undertaking I feel confident.

Lieutenant Frank Orme. Grady Cadets-Lieutenant Frank Orme, Grady Cadets—There can be no doubt of this movement being a most admirable one. I am satisfied it will be found practical if the Atlanta militia will undertake it seriously. It would be an effectual way of preventing the internal dissensions which have menaced some of the companies and that would be an incalculable benefit. It would increase the general interest in the militia here also. I think steps should be taken to forward the enterprise. The Cadets, I am sure, will do their part cheerfully.

forward the enterprise. The Cadets, I am sure, will do their part cheerfully. Lieutenant Daniel, Atlanta Zonaves—Put me down as in favor of the movement in dead me down as in ravor of the movement in dead earnest. I think it good both for the compa-nies and the city. I have always looked for-ward to the consummation of such a scheme with much enthusiasm. With the unanimous action of the Atlanta companies I feel confi-dent the enterprise would be safe and successful.

cessful.

Lieutenant Goldsmith, Gate City Guard—I would favor the plan of building a battalion armory if the whole battalion could be united in the scheme. I think it would be a good thing for various reasons, and would be productive of much good to the whole battalion. Each company, of course, would have separate apartments. There would be a large common drill hall, and that would greatly promote the interests of both the companies and battalion. It would also stimulate the general interest in military matters through and battaion. It would also stimulate the general interest in military matters throughout Atlanta. It seems to me that this armory could be built if each company would unite and work in dead earnest. But the Gate City Guard will hardly take lead in the matter, as we are already moderately well fixed, and if the battalion does not build a new armory we may possibly do salone.

we are already moderately well fixed, and it the battalion does not build a new armory we may possibly do so alone.

Colonel Milledge, Reifred Lieutenant Colonel of the Governor's Horse Guards—I think the motion an extremely good one if it can only be carried out. Of this I am very skeptical, as I fear it cannot be accomplished. The good citizens of Atlanta, I am sorry to say, do not give the home millitia a just support and it is doubful if they would respond liberally enough to carry this enterprise through successfully. Not until that condition arises, when the life and property of the public are endangered, will the citizens learn that our soldier boys mean more ultimately than gay parades in brass buttons. This, I hope we may never see; but it is liable to occur at any time. I think the plan of a joint armory capital in every sense of the word, and worthy of every one's support. If a general support can be obtained, the scheme will prove a most excellent thing.

Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee, U. S. A., Acting as Assistant Adjutantand Inspector General of the contract.

will prove a most excellent thing.

Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee, U. S. A., Acting as Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General of Georgia—The advantages of an armory for the Fourth battalion are manifold. In brief, they are: Administration, with which matters the troops are not familiar; discipline, which is not well understood; instruction, which would be more uniform, and, being supervised by the battalion commander, would be more progressive, thorough and, perhaps, comprehensive.

Both practical and theoretical instruction could be better had. For theoretical instruction, which is becoming an essential feature of an officer's duty, there would be a common meeting room—officers who never, or seldom, otherwise come in contact, would be afforded an opportunity to meet their comrades, exchange ideas, etc. Again in drills and other practical work, a greater but salutary emulation among commands would be the result; all, however, directed by a single head. Lastly, the building up of a battalion spirit. The rivalries of individual companies would be overshadowed by a feeling of pride in the battalion.

From these opinions of the prominent of

ion.

From these opinions of the prominent officers of Atlanta's militia it will be seen that our soldiery, at least, are agreed upon the need of securing an armory.

H. S. Bunting.



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At 11 O'Clock, at the Courth

No. 73 Magnolia -331/2x170 feet. No. 75 Magnolia-331/x170 feet. No. 23 Garnett st.-65x190 feet.

No. — Williams—48½x100 feet.
This is all Good City Property—the Garnett st. piece very central.

I will also sell some choice land in the n orth ern part of the county.
SEVEN FARMS of from 23 to 100 acres each.

ADAIR

14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Seven Small Farms.

OAK GROVE DISTRICT. I will sell before the courthouse door, on Tuesday December 1st, at 11 o'clock, seven valuable farms near 15-mile post, on Peachtree road, near the DeKaib county line, and near Ball's crossing on the Roswell Railroad.
Several of the tracts are heavily timbered with virgin forest, and they are near the railroad for a market.

market.

Call and get a plat, and go up and Mr. Martin
Ball will show you the land, and then attend the

Tuesday, December 1st., at 11 o'clock.
Terms, one-half cash, balance 12 months, 8 pe

nov 17 20 25 28 29 30.

G. W. ADAIR....

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. MAGNOLIA ST.PROPERTY

I will sell before the courthouse door on Tuesday (sale day), December 1st, at 11 o'clock, sharp, two houses and lots, Nos. 73 and 7 Magnolia street.

The lots are each 33½x170 and are very near the Magnolia street bridge, convenient to Winship's foundry, cotton factory. Marietta street electric cars and all the large manufacturing enterprises?

Brick sidewalks, pavement and belgian block all down in front and paid for.

Sold to wind up an estate.

Terms, one-half cash, balance 12 months, 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,

14 Wall Street.

nov 17 20 25 28 29 30 8p

G. W. ADAIR,....AUCTIONEER.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE! Garnett and

I will sell before the courthouse door on Tuse-day, sale day, December 1st next, at 11 o'clock, in the morning, as per legal advertisement, a magnificent piece of central real estate on Garuett street, fronting 65 feet, having 190 feet in depth upon which is a nice 6-room cottage.

This is first-class central renting property.

I will then sell a lot, 48½x100 on Williams street, near North avenue upon which is a 2-room house.

Don't forget the date,

Tuesday. December 1st. 11 o'clock

Tuesday, December 1st, 11 o'clock. Terms 1/2 cash, balance 11 months, 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street. nov 17 20 25 28 29 30 8p.

Williams Streets.

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No. 3 MARIETTA STREET.

\$750 buys a 50-foot lot on Harris st; this is the cheapest lot in Atlanta.

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1,100 acres of fine mineral, timber and bottom land at Emerson, Ga., 420 acres with flouring, corn, woolen and sawmill, all in perfect running order and propelled by a splendid water power, sidetrack runs right to to the mills; easy terms.

For price, call at our office.

18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Cheap and easy terms.

easy terms.

We have several bargains in 3 and 5-room houses that we can offer on easy monthly payments.

\$8,000 buys a 11-r h and 7½ acres of land in the centerjof Decatur. Ga. A fine wind mill and all necessary improvements. If you want a barnesis call to see us.

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W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER.

Real Estate and Loan Brokers. If you want to make money, call on us. Always ready to give information. For central suburban or acreage, can please you. nov4-dly

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HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, ACRES.

We select a few bargains which we shall take We select a few bargains which we shall take pleasure in showing to intending buyers. Courtland st., near in, 7-r. house, good neighborhood and on electric railway, 84,000.
Mangum st., 10-r. house, lot 58x160, 85,500.
Mangum st., 2-story store, lot 48x160, 87,000.
Mitchell, 180x150, \$3,000.
Georgia ave., 100x150, \$3,000.
Berean ave., 4-r. house, lot 25x90, \$800.
West End, 285 ft. on Holderness and 320 on Greenwich st., lays well with fine natural shade, \$2,500.
600.acre plantation, close to railway station, good house and outbuildings, fine grove and water, \$4,000.

84,000.
38½ acres near Constitution, 22 acres of botton
land well adapted to truck farming, \$30 per acre
Fruit farm, 60 acres, close to Fort Valley, 25 acre
in peaches, pears, applies and plums, 3-r. house
stable, corn crib, etc., good pasture with pond
\$2.000.

stable, corn crib, etc., good pasture with pond, \$2,000.
7,000 acres, Wilcox county, \$5 per acre.
545-acre fruit farm, near Macon, \$30 per acre.
529 acres McDuffle county, \$4,200.
Fine farm, Greene county, 405 acres, good dwelling, ginhouse, etc., \$4,000.
Choice farm of 325 acres, twenty-five miles from Atlanta and two and one-half miles from county seat and railway, new house and barn, \$4,000.
400-acre farm, twenty miles from Atlanta, 200 acres open land, 6-r. house, barn, ginhouse, three temant houses, \$4,500.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga. ROBERT MILLER, Manager.

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30 S. BROAD STREET. - 8 NEW NO. Beautiful lots on and near Boulevard. Ver cheap. Call.

Beautiful lots near electric line, on Pryor street Very choice and cheap. Beautiful lots out on near electric line, at West End. Nery desirable and cheap.

Acreage property, beautifully located, very cheap. Right-in the swim in West End. Now is the time to buy this.

The very best chance for the prettiest property on Fulton county electric line. Right at Edge-wood depot and across the street from Judge Palmer and Senator Colquitt. A great bargain.

The cheapest and prettiest lot in the center of the city for a residence. You can get this cheaper now than it has been offered. Now is the time. Large house on beautiful and large ground, right in center of city. Very place to improve. Very place for investment. The cheapest place on the market. A rare opportunity for some fortunate purchaser.

Just think! In a few months all this property will reach a figure with a profit to the men who will buy now. Call and see our list.

COLDSMITH, South Broad Street-New Number.

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FOR SALE BY

We are now offering some of the best propert on the market and should you wish to purchas we can make it to your interest to call and con

We have a large lot only six hundred feet from he union depot at a bargain. A splendid new ten-room residence on large lot in the very best part of Inman Park. Electric cars in front of door. A large and choice lot on Jackson street suitable for subdivision: money can be made out of it. A splendid home, large house, large grounds near Decatur, Ga.

We have fifty acres of the Spinks property divided into acre lots between Payden on Georgia Pacific and Bolton on W. & A. rallroads with new electric car line now being built through the grounds, all laid off with wide avenues and beautiful shade trees, etc., on every lot. We sell special bargains to parties who will build good houses at once.

A large block in the center of West End that we will give some bargains to home-seekers. Only two short blocks from electric car line. Twenty-five acres on Fast Tenn. railroad and McDonough road at a pargain.

Choice residence lots on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Washington, Pryor, Hendrix avenue, Boulevard, Jackson street, Ponce de Leon circle and on all the prominent streets. A bargain in a large shaded lot on top of Copen-hill. Don't fail to see us before you buy.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. NO. 7 S. BROAD STREET.

M. H. LUCAS & CO.,

6 S. PRYOR ST., JACKSON BUILDING.

Choice homes on Ivy, Spring, Merritts avenue, Forest avenue, Courtland, Ellis, Pine, Houston, Highland avenue, Jackson, Washington, Capitol avenue, Fair, Crew, Pulliam, Pryor, Whitehali, Ponce de Leon circle and at West End. The cheapest vacant property on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Kimball, North avenue, Juniper, Pledmont avenue, Spring street, Ponce de Leon, Forest avenue and Inman Park. Forest avenue and Inman Park.

On the south side we have over 25 lots, on Washington street, lots on Pryor, Capitol avenue, Crew, Fulliam, Ormond, Crumley, Cooper, Rawson, Richardson and dozens of other streets we can't mention here.

Good investments in best paying property; houses or installments; some fine bargains in acreage tracts. Look at such as you think will suit and offer us what you are willing to give.

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\$2,600 for a 5-room house on lot 50x150, close in good neighborhood; 150 feet from electric line 6,870 acres of virgin pine land in Clinch county Ga., \$1.25 per acre, covered with as fine timbe, as any land in Georgia. Never been tapped for turpentine; half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.tr \$6,500 for 7-room house on Pryor st., close in; i,. 100x210; a big bargain.

Six-room house on Windsor st.; best portion of the street; lot 50x200, side alley, \$4,500; water and gas.

and gas. \$5,000—For two 7-room houses, close,in, on Harris street, each side of Peachtree street, each lot 502x00; water, gas, closets, etc; alley to each both bargains.

\$950—For two 3-room houses; lot 42x110 to 10-foot alley; rents for \$13.50.

We have bargains in all parts of the city. Persons wishing to buy, we would be pleased to have them call on us.

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\$2,000—Beautiful lot on Capitol ave., near Georgia ave., 53x197; lies beautifully, and a bargain. \$2,100—For a 75-foot front lot on E. Fair, near in, on which is a 3-r house; a good investment. \$3,500—Inman Park, Edgewood ave. lot, 50x190. \$3,700—Nice 6-r house and lot, 50x190, Pullian st. \$4,000—6-r Crew st. house and splendid lot, and one of the best homes offered for sale. \$400—Front foot for a beautiful shaded Jackson st. lot, 162 feet front; paved street. \$15,000—Peachtree house, 9 rooms, and splendid lot; 200 feet deep to alley; splendid location. \$3,000—Jones st. house and lot, hear Hill. \$16,500—Central store property, renting now for \$117.50 per month, on Whitehall st. \$4,500—Ivy st. 9-r house and lot. 92,600—South Pryor st. vacant lot, near in. \$3,500—T-r house and lot, 50x150, on Trinity ave., in 3½ squares of carshed, near Washington st. \$1,600—Nice lot at Inman Park; cheap. \$3,750—Beautiful Merritts ave. lot, 50x150, show in a show of the prettiest lots on West Peachtree \$5,000—One of the prettiest lots on West Peachtree \$5,000—Beautiful Juniper st. conrer lot, 75x200. \$5,000—Beautiful Juniper st. conrer lot, 75x200. \$5,000—Beautiful Juniper st. conrer lot, 75x200.

\$1,100—Pretty corner lot, near depot and dummy, over half acre of land; fronting Ga. R. R. \$550—Beautiful lot near Agnes Scott institute, containing nearly half acre; lies beautifully;

terms easy. \$800—Candler st. corner lot, ¾ acre; shaded. \$2,000—Nice cottage and 3 acres land in ¼ mile of

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34,500-5-r cottage and 11½ acres of land, fronting two streets and not far from depot.

33,000—7-r house and half acre lot near depot; also many other bargains.

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\$150 to \$175 each, for a number of high and level lots on Grove and Hamuton sts., near Emmett and Curran sts., and the Marietta st. electric cars. Easy terms; good neighborhood.

\$700 for choice high and level lot on Emmett st., a few feet from Curran, 50x148 feet, to alley; electric cars soon will be in front of it; liberal terms; first-class neighborhood, and a locality that is rapidly improving.

\$4,000 for 7-room house with all modern improvements, close in, on Courtland ave., on corner tot, 45x100 feet. Paved street and electric cars.

\$7,000 for new 2-story frame store building, on corner lot, 48x160 feet, in a locality that is developing rapidly.

oping rapidly. \$5,500 for large and well-built 10-room, 2-story house, on lot 56x160 feet. Not far from the busihouse, on lot 56x160 feet. Not lar 18xx.

\$5,000 buys a very desirable central business lot, 18xx150 feet. Can be subdivided and improved to great advantage and profit; easy terms.

\$2,250 for the most desirable vacant residence lot on the north side that can be bought for anything like this sum. Lies well, and is in strictly first-class neighborhood. Size, 50x150 feet, to 10-foot alley. Handsome new homes going up on all sides. Liberal terms. Call and see it. It is a bargain.

sides. Liberal terms. Call and see it. It is a bargain. \$3,000 for elevated corner lot on Georgia ave. The dummy in front of it now is being changed to an electric line, and this will cause all property on this avenue to rapidly enhance in value. \$1,200 for two new 3-room houses on Anderson st., ½ block from Curran st. They rent well, and will make you a good investment. \$40 per front foot for very choice Boulevard property, covered with pretty oak grove. \$1,000 for very desirable 8. Boulevard lot, 55x190 feet, to 10-foot alley; is a corner lot, and covered with heavy oak grove; high and level, and right at Grant park. To one who will build a neat cottage, will sell without a cash payment, and give long time.

long time.

4 Powers and Simpson st. lots; central, half block from electric Spring st. line. Just the place to build a good block to rent. Liberal terms. \$1,650 for corner lot, 105x200 feet, convenient to Marietta st. and electric car line, and where it would pay well to build a number of small houses to rent.

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Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands
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I have upward of one million dollars' worth of
mineral, timber, country and city lands to select
from for sale.

mineral, timber, country and city lands to select from for sale.

No. 153—6-r h, every convenience, 5 acres; Hape-ville, new dummy line will touch it, lies well. Price \$4.000.

No. 151—300 acres, 3-r h, 1½ miles from Shiloh,Ga., two-story barn, other buildings, vineyard, 260 in cultivation, 46 acres timber. Price \$5,000.

No. 152—50 acres, 2-r h, good barn, 20 acres in cultivation, 5 acres choice fruit trees, 10 miles from city. Price \$500. cultivation, o acres choice fruit trees, 10 miles from city. Price \$750.

No. 1—Lot 100x90 ft. Spring st., inear governor's mansion. Price \$100 per foot.

No. 2—Lot 100x97½ Trinity avenue near Whitehall st. \$200 per foot.

No. 22—30 lots 50x153 between Houston and Irwin

No. 22—30 lots 50x153 between Houston and Irwin sts. from \$1.250 to \$1,600 per lot.

No 29-30—30,000 acres Virgin pine, Wayne co., Ga., E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. passes through it on one side Altamaha river. \$2.50 per acre.

No 40—14½ acres between Simpson and Spencer sts. \$1,200 per acre.

No. 41—6 acres between Jett and John sts. \$1,300. per acre. No 42-39x120 between Markham house and Deca-No 42—39X120 between markinam nouse and pour st. \$1,000 per ft.

No. 44—2 lots between Marietta and Walton sts.,

50x115 ft. \$250 per ft.

No. 45—Lot 694,x175 Boulevard. \$5,500.

No. 46—4-r h, 50x185 Loyd st., near in. \$150 per

160t. No 47—Lot 70x34 between Castleberry and Packard, fronting 114 C. R. R. \$10,000.

No48—44 4-100 acres Williams mill and Morris mill R. C. \$700 per acre.

No49—48 lots 41x100 between Spencer and Foundry sts from \$200 to \$300 cach.

No 52—Lot 30x36 from Marietta st. to W. & A. R. Stone basement built. \$3,000.

No 55—Lot 43x125 Peachtree st. near in, \$5.250.

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Traveling things will soon be crying, 'Christmas! take us for gifts." The Holiday season is the battlefield of utiltarianism and æstheticism. Just at this point utility has the floor. Its arguments are for Trunks and Valises. It claims, rightly, that art is the servant of utility, and points to our special offerings as witnesses. Who shall

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Valuable Farms and Timber Lands for a by Respess & Co., real estate agents, a old, 37 new, Broad street.

All farms sold on very liberal terms and payments. 3,300 acres extra fine middle Georgia farm, 300 acres extra line initiate deorgia farm, good residence; also other necessary impro-ments; ginnery, fine water power and a Offered very cheap, only \$12,500. We have in Greene county, either stock or fa

ands:
483 acres 3 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per sc.
116 acres 4 miles from Greensboro, \$8 per ac.
225 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per ac.
200 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per ac.
200 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per ac.
366 acres 6 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per ac.
658 and 1,045 acres 12 miles from Greensb

10 per acre. 2 Putnam county farms, well improved, 67 2 Putnam county tarms, well improved, 607 570 acres, only \$10 per acre.
160 and 200 acres near East Point; cheap.
361/4 acres near Manchester.
408 acres on R. and D., near Atlanta.
6,370 acres virgin growth, pine timber land,

per acre. 16,500 acres on East Tennessee, \$2.50 per acre 25,000 acres near Brunswick and Western, Also small tracts all around the city, for

Also small tracts all around the city, for the visions, at bargains.

Read our advertisement in The Journal for improved and vacant property.

RESPESS & CO.,
No. 5 old number and 37 new, Broad street, is lanta.

Real Estate and Investment Brokers.

ROOM 30. GOULD BUILDING. \$8,000—48x160 feet, corner Mangum and Mitter streets, with double store house; big renn. \$1,800—4-r h, Stonewall st., \$1,000 cash. \$2,000—4-r h, Jonson avenue, half cash. \$2,700—5-r h, West Harris st.

\$2,700—5-r h, West Harris st.
\$3,100—11-r h, Jones ave.
\$3,100—11-r h, Jones ave.
\$4,500—7-r h, Waiton st., near Marietta st.
\$4,500—7-r h, Courtland ave.; close in.
\$5,000—7-r h, Peachtree st., 48x141 ft.
\$5,500—5-r h. East Cain, near Peachtree.
\$2,900—Lot, Forest avenue 50x169 feet, near can.
\$1,000 each—8 lots, Estoria st., near Inman Part.
\$1,200 each—19 lots, Erwin st., West End.
\$15,500—500 feet Boulevard; electric cars.
\$15,000—1,000 eet, Jackson st.
\$10,000—1,100-acre farm near Augusta; fine peach farm or cotton plantation.

Mineral and timber lands. List your property with us.

H.L.WILSON, AUCTIONEER FOR SALE.

THE GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY PROPERT 25 VERY VALUABLE LOTS 25

Tuesday, Dec. 1st, 1891, 10 a.m. On the Premises.

Tuesday, Dec. 1st, 1891, 10 a.m.
On the Premises.

This includes some of the most valuable and desirable property in Atlanta—right in the synheart of the city. Four storehouse, lots frue opposite the postoffice and opera house. When the new stiled bridge is finished on Forsyth street a real estate in Atlanta will be worth more per frue foot than the property we now offer to the higher bidder. Now is a most opportune time to buy, first an admitted fact that Atlanta property shances in value annually. The substantial brid building on the corner of Forsyth and Wainstreets is yielding a handsome income at present the 21 vacant lots in Inman Park are shaded with beautiful native caks. Just the place for a gattleman to make an elegant home.

Edgewood avenue runs due east from the center of the city to Inman Park, passing directly through 21 of these lots. On it is the most perfect system of electric cars to be found in the United State and one of the grandest drives in the city. Mose expensive and handsome buildings are to be seen on this beautiful thoroughfare than upa any line of street leading from the center of a lanta. One building alone when completed is toost a cool million dollars. You may never have a favurable an opportunity to buy such property a this again. Then attend the sale and secure for family a first-class location on a high and healthfridge where the surroundings are choice and the real estate will continue to enhance for years is come. Every lot will be sold to the highest bidder. Titles indisputable. Terms cash. Remember the Forsyth street lots are in the same blow with the Seltzer stores that I sold to eager puchasers at fair prices in 1890, our oldest cities paying the best prices and securing the lots. hasers at fair prices in 1890, our paying the best prices and securing the lots Apply at my office, No. 20 Kimball house, street, for plats or information.

H. L. WILSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

REAL ESTATE and RENTING,

20 PEACHTREE ST. \$850 buys 3-room house on lot 50x217 on corner @

Flat Shoals Road. \$1,000 buys lovely lot 44x125 to 10-foot alley a Linden avenue, near Fort street. Big inprovement going on in this direction. \$5,000 buys excellent lot 100x408 on Hurt street,

\$4,700 buys 6-room house, all conveniences; is 50x150 to alley on Wheat street; 1/2 cash, bal-\$3,550 buys 8-room house, lot 40x180 to alley on lvy street, near school.

Inman Park. Cheapest lot in the park.

vants to borrow \$10,000. SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

We have a party with excellent coll

W. F. SHELLMAN,

No. 20 Peachtree St.

No. 16 Kimball House.

Large acreage tract in choice north section at less than \$1,000 an acre.

thoice Capitol ave. lot, shady side, only \$1,300. How is this? Two large brick residences, containing together upwards of 25 rooms and within half-mile circle; only \$7,500 for the two A good investment: Three 2-r houses, nicely finished, with room for 3 more, and now rented for \$12 a month; only \$1,000; a bargain.

South side lot, near public school, convenient to dunamy and car lines; only \$350; very cheap.

7 acres in West End, good locality, large frontage, only \$1,000; just the place for a home.

Call and see me.



Christmas will be here almost before you know it and then will come the very serious question. What gift will insure the greatest possible pleasure to the recipient? That is, of course, a matter which you must determine the property of th

28P

THIS PAPE

VOL. XX

THEFA

Foster Pat

at \$1.00. vets, at 98c Suits at \$2.50 p time for th

At \$5 our \$10 C 10-41 At 89 cluding 44 never sucl

At 25 At 39 customer. First Crockery In ou and Child

We a ample: stores, wil Plush Silk-s A lot

> A lot A fev Wind Smyr Eide

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te and Investment Brokers. GOULD BUILDING

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; Peachtree st., 48x141 ft.
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t tavenue 50x160 feet, near care,
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; Peachtree st., close in.
Boulevard; electric cars.
t, Jackson st.
e farm near Augusta; fine steen
n plantation.

ON, AUGTIONEER

STATE LOTTERY PROPERTY. VALUABLE LOTS 25

c. 1st, 1891, 10 a.m.

WILSON. ESTATE AGENT.

& LIEBMAN

FATE and RENTING,

ACHTREE ST.

, near Fort street. Big im

FOR SALE BY

SHELLMAN,



THIS PAPER CONTAINS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A TLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1891. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

THIRD PART.

VOL. XXIII.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE FAIR

Foster Patent Kid Gloves, at \$1.00. Fine Silk Velvets, at 98c yard.

Napkins, at 25c dozen. Bed Spreads, 10-4, at 69c. Curtain Scrim, double width, at 5c.

Crepe de Chine Haudker chiefs, at 63c. Feather Col lars, at \$1.00.

Suits of 7 yards of 40-inch Wool Dress Goods, worth \$4 per suit, at \$2.50 per suit; one suit to a customer. Early morning is the best

time for these suits, because they will be sold quickly. At \$5-A new lot of Cloaks worth \$10. We have placed all our \$10 Cloaks on our \$5 counter. Don't delay.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, at 19c yard; worth 25c.

At 89c—Any \$1 and \$1.25 fine Dress Goods in our house, including 44-inch heavy Bedford Cords. Our 89c sale is a triumph; never such a bargain sale again.

At 25c-Linen Unlaundried Shirts, reinforced; one to a customer. At 39c-Woven Skirts, quilted bottom; worth \$1; one to a

customer. First-class white Cups and Saucers, at 5c for cup and saucer; Crockery department upstairs.

In our Millinery department, a choice lot of Felt Hats, for Ladies

and Children, at 25c; worth \$1.

We are not up on Holiday Goods, but we are down. For example: A large bisque-head Doll, that will cost you about 75c at the stores, will cost you 25c at The Fair.

Plush Albums, large, 74c. Velocipedes, \$2.74. Tricycles, \$5.48. Silk-stitched gray Merino Underwear, 50c.

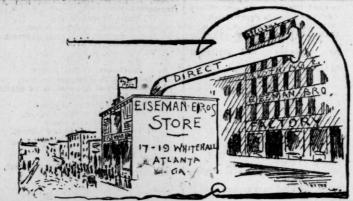
A lot of heavy full-size gray Blankets, worth \$2.50, at \$1 per pair.

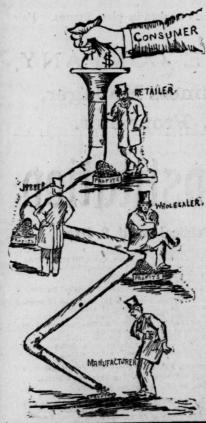
A lot of 10-4 white Blankets, at 74c pair. A few fine Wool Blankets, that were \$8.50, now \$4.98.

Windsor Shades and Fixtures, at 44c. Smyrna Rugs, at \$2.98; worth \$5. Eider Down Quilts, at \$5.98; worth \$9.

THE FAIR.>>

Truthful Advertisers and Originators of the Plain-figure System.





Doesn't the advantages of ours appeal to your sense of prudence? We are Manufacturers. Finest Clothing comes direct from our Factory to our Retail Store minus the several intermediate profits. That's the simple reason why we sell cheaper than others.

Here's the difference

pictorially illustrated.

The other is the extravagant way. The manufacturer, the wholesaler, the jobber and the retailer each claim a profit from the consumer. Think of the crooked patch Clothing takes to reach the average dealer's store. The leaks and loss and limping lines. Then contemplate our rosy, robust, vigorous ways of trading. Straight from work-hands to wearers, ample space, plenty of light, complete assortment, one price

and plain figures. No wonder we do the business of

17-19 Whitehall Street.

AMUSEMENTS

CELEBRATED COMEDIENNE, MISS VERNONA

STARLIGHT!

in the brightest and most sparking programme ever presented to an intelligent and refined audience. Buy your tickets early if you want to get a good seat. Usual prices.

Two Old Cronies!

An All-Star Combination, Led by Al H. Wilson, Ada Deaves, Ed J. Heffer-nan, Fannie Bloodgood, the Electric Spark, and introducing the great English queens of terpsi-chore, The Sisters Don—Lulie, Lizzie, Emma-sun dec2 3 4 5

Look at those beautiful Chairs in our window in silk, Plush and Tapestry, for this week only. \$4.50;

We have a large lot of Suits, one or two of a kind. Many of them were considered cheap at \$13 and \$15.

They are marked at the uniform price of \$10. Your size may be among the number. A bargain awaits you if it is.

We have left from Suits a great many odd pants. If you need a pair, now is the time, and here the place.

38 Whitehall Street. REAL ESTATE SALES.

FOR A HOME AT DECATUR.

FIVE LOTS—No. 1, 10 acres; No. 2, 3 acres; No. 6½ acres; No. 4, 7 acres; No. 5, 4½ acres.

These valuable lots are situated at the corporate These valuable lots are situated at the corperate limits northeast of Decatur, convenient to schools and churches, and will be sold before the courthouse door, in Decatur, next Tuesday, the first day of December. This a rare chance to get a home at this beautiful and growing town. As an investment it cannot be equaled.

Terms easy.

W. M. RAGSDALE, Agent, Decatur, Ga.

J. WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

House and lot Means st. only \$800.

116 acres 9 miles from city \$40 acre.
105 acres 10 miles from city \$40 acre.
105 acres 10 miles from city \$2,500.

Pretty vacant lot Highland avenue, \$4,500.

131x149 feet, Boulevard, \$38 per front foot.

Block of \$2 lots, good location, \$3,000.

100x225 feet, West Peachtree, \$50 per front foot.

100x225 feet, West Peachtree, sop per front foot.

House and lot Foundry street \$2,000.

House and lot Strong street \$550.

To the right party, with \$10,000 n cash, we can offer axtraordin ry inducement in an Atlanta business. Call for particulars.

Protty lets on Piedmontavenue, \$40 and \$50 per front foot.

Storehouse near artesian well very cheap.

Peachtree st. lots from \$40 to \$500 per front foot.

Several very choice pieces acreage property at low fautres.

Central property within two blocks of custom House and lot Means st. only \$80

Several very choice pieces acreage property at low figures.
Central property within two blocks of custom house at \$80 per front foot.
The finest and prettiest Forest avenue home, \$21,000.
Sox190 feet, Fine st.; very wasy terms.
Money to loan on real estate, and purchase money notes hought.

A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate.

WARE & OWENS Offer For Sale.

17 acres Marietta street; can be bought cheap.
Call and investigate.
5 acres Bellwood; lies well for subdivision; can
show 100 per cent profit here within 6 months.
1,800-12 lots, 25x106 each within 100 feet of electric car line.
\$1,0,000 for property 1/4 mile from carshed, paying
15 per cent.
\$2,500, Johnson ave.; 5-r. h., well built; good
neighborhood; 50x150.
\$1,250 Myrtle street, near Eighth, 50x178 to alley;
will i.ring \$2,000 by spring.
\$2,750, Woodward ave., 4-r. h., hall and 2 verandas; 50x200 to alley.
\$3,750, Pulliam street, 6-r. h., 50x200 to alley; modern; will rent for \$30.
\$2,500, Wondsor st., 8-r. 2 story, water, gas, bathroom, etc.; 50x200; good home.
\$100 cash and \$25 month, Wyly st., near plano factory.
\$3x175 to alley. Baugh st. West End. adjoining

\$100 cash and \$25 month, Wyly st., near plano factory.

\$8x175 to alley, Baugh st., West End, adjoining properly held at \$1,200; this one \$750.

130x200, Humphries st., near E. T. railroad; come make us offer on this.

\$3,750, Smith st., one 4-r. and one 3-r. house; lot 70 feet front, side and rear alley.

40x180 Summit ave., side alley, \$1,000.

WARE & OWENS, Cor. Broad and Alabama.
Telephone 506.

EDWARD PARSONS. Real Estate Broker,

Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lan for Sale.

No. 153-6-r h, every convenience, 25 acres; Hapeville, new dummy line will touch it, lies well Price \$4.000.

No. 152-50 acres, 2-r h, good barn, 20 acres in cultivation, 5 acres choice fruit trees, 10 miles from city. Price \$750.

No. 2-Lot 100x97½ Trinity avenue near Whitehall st. \$200 per foot.

No. 22-25 lots 50x153 between Houston and Irwin sts. from \$1,250 to \$1,600 per lot.

No 40-14½ acres between Simpson and Spencer sts. \$1,200 per acre.

No. 41-6 acres between Jett and John sts. \$1,300 per acre. per acre. No 42-39x120 between Markham house and Dec

foot.

No 47—Lot 70x34 between Castleberry and Packard, fronting 114 C. R. R. \$10,000.

No.49—48 lots 41x100 between Spencer and Foundry ats from \$200 to \$300 each.

No 52—Lot 30x95 from Marietta st. to W. & A. R. Stone basement built. \$3,000.

No 55—Lot 43x125 Peachtree st. near in. \$5,250.

No, 155—Beautiful lot 64x210, with 6-r h, on East Can st. Cain st. No. 167—Splendid lot, 56x100, with 5-r h, on Spring No. 101—1918.

No. 158—Very fine lot, 90x136, with 8-r h, on Highland ave., side alley.

No. 159—Vacant lot, 60x125, on Means st., \$600.

No. 57—Fine 10-r h, three stories, hard finish, elegant surroundings, on Pe-chiree st., \$15,009.

EDWARD PARSONS, 2 South Broad st.

Look at those beautiful Chairs in our window in Silk, Plush and Tapestry, for this week only, \$4.50; greatest bargain on earth.
M. Rich & Bros., leaders
Carpet and Furniture
Carpet and Furniture

Whitehall Street,

Special Attractions This Week. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

50 dozen Ladies' Jersey fitting ribbed wool Vests, real value 75c, at 40c. Ladies' Ribbed Merino Vests were 25c, at 15c.
Ladies' All Wool, scarlet or white, Vests and
Pants, \$1 quality at 75c.
Children's white or gray Merino Vests and
Pants 25c, worth 40c.
Infants' Ribbed All Wool Vests, 20c.
Men's Natural Merino Shirts and Drawers, 40c.
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75c
grade reduced to 55c.

grade reduced to 55c. Men's Medicated Scarlet shirts and Drawers 75c, worth S1.

Men's White Merino Shirts and Drawers, 25c.

Men's Flannel Outing Shirts, 24c.

Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Hose, 35c value
20 cents.
Ladies' Fleeced-lined Fast Black Hose, 25c.
Children's Fast Black Ribbed Hose, seamless,
sizes 6 to 84, at 10c.
Children's Derby Ribbed Hose, fast black,
sizes 6 to 94, 25c value at 15c.
English Baibriggan haif-hose, 20c value at 12½c.
Infants' All wool Hose, seamless, 10c.
Ladies' Knitted Balmoral Skirts, worth 75c,
at 50c.

at 50c. New line of Infants' white Silk Caps just re

Childrens' Cloaks Reduced to Half-Price

Plaid and Striped Flannel Cloaks, \$2.50-quality reduced to \$1.45.

All our fine French Flannel Cloaks that were \$5 reduced to \$2.75.

Infant's long Cashagers, Cloaks, silk ambroids.

\$5 reduced to \$2.75.
Infant's long Cashmere Cloaks, silk embroidered, at \$1.39, worth \$2.
Infant's Cashmere Silk Embroidered Caps,25c.
Children's Silk and Plush Hats and Caps reduced to half-price.
Men's Lineu Bosom Unlaundried Shirts, 29c.
Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, 10c.
Men's 4-ply Cuffs, 12½c.
Men's Silk Teck Scarfs 12½c, worth 25c.
Men's Pleated Lineu Bosom Shirts, laundried, 59c, worth \$1.

Pearl, Gray, Black Stitched Bearitz at \$1.

Sole Atlanta agents for the Genuine P. Centimeri Kids. New assortment just opened.
Gloves fitted to the hand and warranted.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Fur-Top Kid
Gloves, 75c, worth \$1.
Ladies' All Wool Jersey Gloves, 15c.
Ladies' extra fine Jersey Gtoves, 40c-quality
at 25c.

at 25c. Children's All Wool Mittens, 10c.

HANDKERCHIEFS Ladies' Embroidered and Scalloped edge Shee Ladles' Embroidered and Scalloped edge Sheer
Lawn, 10c.

All Linen Hand Embroidered and Hemstitched 25c, worth 40c and 50c.

50 dozen fine Japanese Silk Hand Embroidered in ten designs, worth 35c, choice at 20c.

All Silk Brocaded Handkerchiefs, 20c.

Gen's' White or Black Hemstitched Japanese
Handkerchiefs, regular 75-quality at 49c.

All Silk Initial Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
50 cents.

50 cents. All Silk Windsor Ties, a bargain at 10c.

Largest and best assortment! All popular makes in White, Black and Drab. One lot of Fast Black Sateen Corsets, worth

75c, at 48c. C. B. or R. & G., any color, at \$1. For Monday only 25. Corsets in black or white, \$1.65,

regular \$2.50 grade.
Children's Corset Waists, 25c.
100 Ladies' Aprons, drummers' samples, at
15c, 22c and 25c, worth 50c and 50c.
Gloria silk Umbrellas \$1, worth \$1.50.
New lot of Silk Chiffon in all colors just received, 35c and 40.
New Veilings, New Mufflers in Silk and Cashmere.

mere. 100 Monkey Fur Muffs 305, worth \$1, for Monday only, at

Are You Interested?

The Holiday Season is at hand, and the question of buying Suitable Presents for your friends is one that brings with it no little concern.

We have the SUITABLE PRESENTS. cheap, tasteful, fashionable. Our entire stock has been purchased within the last few weeks. New store, new goods, new prices.

What would your friend appreciate more than a gift of a DIAMOND PIN, RING, BRACELET OR NECKLACE? Our stock is brimful of these choice and most-to-bedesired goods.

Silver Presents Did You Say?

Well, yes, many thousands of dollars' worth of them-the prettiest you ever saw or ever will see this generation. Artistic designers were at their best in planning for the Christmas season of 1891. To enumerate what we have in Silver, Silver-plated Ware and General Bric-a-Brac would make interesting reading, but space forbids. It is sufficient to say, we have everything you want, no matter how fastidious you are.

Stationery and Imported Novelties.

Stationery from the great European centers of art adorn our shelves. In fact, it is here from all parts of the artistic world, and at prices so low that you can afford to make presents to all your friends.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelery, Silverware and General Bric-a-Brac to suit everybody.

60 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

MEN YOU KNOW AS THEY WERE NOT.

AND AS THEY NEVER WILL BE. They May Look Natural in Many Walks of Life,

BUT IN OTHERS THEY CERTAINLY DON'T

What Would You Think of Major Mims as a Prohibition Orator,

MAJOR KISER AS A DANCING MASTER,

Colonel Bob Hardeman as a Foot Racer
Charley Hill as a Priest, or Charley Crankshaw as a "Jimmy Tough?

A dissertation upon "Men You Know

as They Once Were" naturally leads one to think of "Men You Know as They Never Were"-and, perhaps, never will be. Take the men you meet in every-day life, pass them in review before you, and put them-mentally, of course-in other walks than those in which they are now found. You will find it difficult to put some men in more than one groove, so perfectly do they fit in that which is theirs. Others more versatile, perhaps, can easily be imagined as filling two, three or even four niches, and filling all successfully: still others, they are few, however, who could be put almost anywhere without seeming to clash with their surroundings.

Almost anywhere. Not everywhere, for it seems to me that there is some one place in which even the most vivid imagination must fail to place every man. He may be cut out for many things, but there is some one position which he most obviously was never meant to fill.

Just for instance, who could ever imagine Major Livingston Mims as a prohibition orator? Could anything be more incongruous? The ideal gentleman of the south is the major, and the handsomest and most distingue man in social life north or south. He



might merchant king, bank president, a great lawyer, magnate, an eminent physician, and ah! what a prime Episcopal bishop he would make. I almost wonder at his being overlooked by the diocese of Georgia. And as president of the United States, wouldn't he fill that chair to perfection? But as a prohibitionist haranguer, equipped in a frayed and faded suit of black, a red nose and a surreptitious jug-the printer will please refrain from making that "jag," though it would apply as well to some very loud prohibitionists I know —such a role would certainly never suit the southern manager of the New York Life. "Old Joe" Johnston well said: "If Napoleon had been blessed with a quartermaster ge like Major Mims, he never would have failed in that Russian campaign"—a high tribute and one which the history of the late war proves was deserved. I very much, doubt, however, if General Johnston would have said that had Major Mims been a prohibitionist-certainly hibition orator.

And there's my old friend, Major Kiser. Any number of niches in the temple of success could the major fill, and fill well: but what dancing master? It is whispered that in his early days the major was a decidedly prolific tripper of the "light fantastic," but I am constrained to believe that my informant is trying to "do" me. If the



major did dance, it must have been in the days of the good, old-fashioned Virginia reel, before the cotillion and this gernan fellow came along to change the estab-shed order of things and corrupt the tastes of the younger generation. No, major, you wouldn't shine as a dancing master. I trust my emphasizing this, to me, at least, very apmy emphasizing this, to me, at least, very apparent fact will not crush any hopes or aspirations that may have been lurking beneath your ample waistcoat, but it is well for you to know that when it comes to giving dancing lessons you're in the position which Roxy gives to the jabel on the bottle, you "ain't in it."

And Dr. Hawthorne! Tall and imposing,

the picture of mental and physical strength, of moral force—what couldn't he be? People turn to look at him as he passes; and I'll venture many who don't know him have wondered what armies he has commanded or what states he controls politically. For Dr. Haw-



ship; your Tall Sycamores and Abraham Lin-colns, the sturdy leaders in the west in the early days, were of that mold. The idea has struck me, though why I don't pretend to know, that Dr. Hawthorne would present a highly ludicrous picture as a barber. The doctor possesses the conversational powers popularly believed to be requisite to tonsorial success, but he would be so intent upon carry ing his point that he would in all likelihoo clip off a man's ear instead of his surplus hair No-that's one niche Dr. Hawthorne couldn't

Instances upon instances might be added to aid in the demonstration of what I started out to demonstrate, but only one true picture is necessary to make it complete. That is a clincher-Charley Crankshaw as a "tough." Could anything possibly be more incongruous than this? First think of it-Charley Crankshaw with his refined gentle face; and his more refined and gentler manners in the role



Jimmy tough. Put him in one of these loud suits, one that can make itself heard three blocks off; replace the first-water diamonds in his shirt front and cuffs with Alvin Joslin's cast in a glass factory; put a tough plug hat on the back of his head and a cigar elevated at an angle of forty-five degrees in his monthen you have it. It is as impossible for Charley Crankshaw to be a tough as it is for Scott Thornton to be an actor. Don't you agree with me?

If John Falvey has yearnings toward obesity he has never apprised his best friends of the fact. There was a time in his early youth when John wont to wander out into a ten-acre lot near his home when the sunlight was most intense in the hope of catching a glimpse of his shadow. But that day is pas it up as a bad job and never since has he had



experience with any greater success. Now, the man doesn't exist who has made a greater success in the mercantile world than John Falvey, and I have just him—I believe he con could make a success of any undertaking—except one. I can't believe he could ever attain a degree of obesity that would warran his being chosen president of a fat men's club. He's not built that way. When Fatty



the general public hasn't been of the fact. Charley's all right on physique however, and his picture shows how he would fill the bill.

Uncle Bob Hardeman is certainly the one man in Atlanta who would look most peculiar in the costume of a foot racer. Colonel Bob



can hardly have been much of a sprinter at any time in his career. That he doesn't look much like a Y. M. C. A. racer these days-the picture tells the story of the incongruity better than any description.

THE BAPTIST LADIES

Are to Give Some Excellent Entertainment in the Near Future.

The ladies of the First Baptist church com prising the social union expect to give a de-lightful tea about December 20th, to the memprising the social union expect to give a delightful tea about December 20th, to the members of the union. It will likely be held at Dr. Hopkins's residence, on Whitehall street. Miss Corinne Stocker has promised to give one of her charming recitations for the Baptist ladies shortly after Christmas. It will be a very elegant entertainment, and, if possible, will be held at Edgewood avenue theater. Already a large number of young ladies and gentlemen have promised to take part in it. The union is in a flourishing condition. Recently it received into membership some very prominent Atlanta ladies, up to date a total of 144 members having been enrolled. Since the organization of the union about a year ago it has done much good work. Besides doing much to increase acquaintanceship among the members of the congregation, it has taken an active part in mission cause. First the North avenue and then the Jackson street mission were taken under patronage, and both have been benefited very lavraller.

under patronage, and both have been benefited very largely. By the assistance of the union the debt on the building of the North avenue mission has just been paid.

The ladies are very enthusiastic over their properties of the p

union and expect to keep up the entertainments



"Hello, Santa! This is little Birdie, Please bring me one of those lovely doll carriages from Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Co., and a set of doll furniture; and bring Johnnie a veocipede, and Mary a tricycle, and Sally a and mama a baby carriage. You can get them all at 85-87 Whitehall street."

Beds Renovated. Call at 207 Edgewood avenue at once and have your feathers and mattresses renovated by the new steam process. We call for and return work the same day. Tully Bros. aug30-5m sun

Everything You Want. You can find the style to suit, the size to fit you and the price that will satisfy you in shoes at R. C. Black's, 35 Whitehall. His stock of shoes was bought for the people.

Will your firm need some stationery soon? If so, patronize The Constitution job office and get good paper and printing. . The Factory Cologne.

Address postal card to Theo. F. Hall, chemist, Edgewood, Ga., for a quart bottle Hall's German Cologne; equal Hoyt's or money refunded, for \$1. nov1-dim Remarks by Bill Nye. A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-tions, containing all Bill Nye's latest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Biock, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga-nov 8 im.

For Twenty-One Years

CAPITOL NEWS.

What Occurred in the State Departments Yesterday.

THE EARLY COUNTY MATTER SETTLED.

The Texas Sheriff Brings a Requisition fo Stevenson-Doings of the Bailroad Commission.

The somewhat sensational fight that has been made over the office of school commissioner of Early county practically ended yesterday.

The office in itself was not a very impor

one, but the gentlemen whose names were voted for, consider that a principle was in-volved, and no one ever made a harder fight for a place in the national house of congress than was made by the two gentlemen These gentlemen who were voted for by the county board of education for the place of

very highest standing at their homes Dr. T. M. Howard, one of the best known gentlemen in his county, and who made the strong fight for the place, was in Atlanta yes-terday. He called on Commissioner Bradwell

school commissioner, are gentlemen of the

at the capitol. It will be remembered that Dr. Howard's lection was declared to be illegal, and ther election ordered after a warm Dr. Howard made the strongest kind of fight for the place, but when the decision of Captain Bradwell was made known he submitted gracefully. He was in a very pleasant humor yesterday, and said he would not be in the race again. The election will be held on December 7th next. Mr. Bradwell yesterday arranged and sent to the chairman of the board of education of Early county the questions to be used in the examination of the applicants for the place.

The Texas Sheriff. Governor Northen spent yesterday afternoon

at his home, suffering from a cold, contracted while he was at Augusta.

He honored the requisition of Governor Hogg, of Texas, for Stevenson, who is wanted for murder in Fort Bend county, Texas.

The requisition was in the hands of Gilf G. Gibson, sheriff of that county, and he will leave for Texas with Stevenson today or tomorrow.

The story of Stevenson's crime was published

The story of Stevenson today or tomorrow.

The story of Stevenson's crime was published fully in The Constitution. He was accused of being an accomplice in a murder which occurred in Fort Bend county, Texas, five years ago. He gave himself up to Sheriff Morrow, desiring to go to Texas and stand trial, rather than be hunted from place to place.

A Fiend Captured. A friend Captured.

A telegram was received by Governor Northen yesterday from W. N. and H. J. L. Mapleson, of Temple, Ga., stating that they had in custody Mack Brooks, for whom there is a reward offered of \$150. Brooks is wanted in Cowets county for rape, and he will be delivered to the authorities of that county at once and the reward paid to the Mapleson brothers for his capture.

Reduction of Cotton Acreage

Reduction of Cotton Acreage.

The following letter was received yesterday by Agricultural Commissioner Nesbitt, from D. G. Goodman, commissioner of agriculture of the state of Tennessee;

NASHVIELE, Tenn., November 27. Dear Sir.—Feeling the necessity in Tennessee for more thoroughly diversifying the products of the soil and for reducing the acreage of cotton, I desire to take such action as will interest the farmers in the subject, and tend to accomplish the desired result.

the subject, and tend to accomplish the desired result.

I am aware that to some extent, at least, similar conditions exist in other states of the cotton belt, and I would be glad to receive from you such suggestions as you may see fit to make in regard to the matter. Do you think that the best interest of cotton growers demands that the acreage of this crop be reduced, and if so what plan would you suggest as the best means of bringing about the reduction? Do you think that good might be accomplished by a concert of action on the part of the departments of sgriculture of the several "cotton states," and if so how can this be attained?

It may be well to state that a letter similar to this has been sent to the chief officer of the agricultural bureau of each of the cotton-growing states with the hope that it may lead to some definite action. Very respectfully,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

Commissioner Nesbitt replied that he be-

oner Nesbitt replied that he be-Commissioner Nesbitt replied that he believed that the cotton acreage should be reduced, and the easiest way to do it was to convince the farmers individually that they could
succeed better by planting less cotton. Cotton
was the money crop of the south and it was a
hard matter to persuade a farmer that his condition could be bettered by planting less of the
crop which brought him money directly.

Capitol Notes.

The governor yesterday appointed Thomas E. Gray whipping boss at Penitentiary No. 2. Mr. Gray will be stationed at Josselny, Liberty

terday, and was busy disposing of the regular

terday, and was busy disposing of the regular routine.

Thre is a law requiring railroads to have posted in all of their offices orders issued to them by the commission, and to acknowledge the receipt of such orders by filling out a certain form and sending it to the commission. A circular was also issued requiring all railroads in this state to settle all claims for overcharges within thirty days from the time the claim is made. It has been the history of these claims in the past that they remained unsettled for months. There has been entirely too much red tape about the matter, and this order will remedy it.

remedy it.

The merchants are pleased at the circular. Governor Northen and School Governor Northen and School Commissioner Bradwell will leave for south Georgia about December 8th and will visit several counties in that section of the state. They will be gone for several days.

Captain Bradwell will go to Bartow county

One taken every night stimulates the liver, carries off the bile and improves the digestion

and appetite. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this. St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C.

Remodeled, newly furnished throughout, pas-senger elevator and all modern improvements. The coziest house south. nov15 d3w sun thu More Truth Than Poetry.

You've got to be enterprising in these days to keep up with the times. This to a degree accounts for the fact that R. C. Black, 35 Whitehall, has, in a few years, come to the front in the shoe business in Atkanta. His name is thoroughly identified with the shoe trade in and out of the city.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Hare you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, po-tpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. The book will be out about December 1st. A superb Christmas present.

The War Is On.

The campaign has begun in earnest, and B. C. Black, 35 Whitehall, is in the conflict with an immense stock of shoes for all the candidates and their supporters. True as Gospel.

True as Gospel.

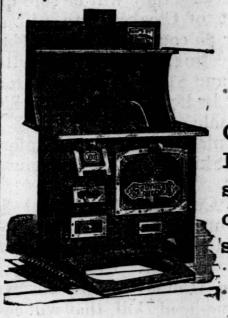
You can't afford to elect a route to any point until you have made yourself familiar with the new schedules that go into effect Sunday, the 29th instant, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. These schedules have been made with special reference to the demand of the traveling public, especially those who have business between Atlanta and Birmingham and Atlanta and Savannah. This road has always been the best route, with best facilities generally, to all Florida points, but the new schedules, that go into effect on the 29th, simply "take the cake." City Passenger Agent Kirby, in the Kimball house corner, or Union Ticket Agent Colonel Albert Howell, in the union depot, will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

Mrs. Pauline Davis has opened a school for the thorough cultivation of the voice and sight reading, at No. 112 Waverly Way, Inman Park.

Mrs. Davis will take a limited number of pupils for plano instruction. Mrs. Davis is a graduate from the best masters, both in London and Paris. She has left an enviable position in Boston, Mass., to make her home in Atlanta, where her husband is in business. Terms reasonable.



COMING!



KEEP YOUR



On Your Dollar. Don't buy any stove guaranteed one year until you see the MEMPHI.

It is guaranteed five years

The only perfect system of ventilation. We are also sole agents for the celebrated Southern Queen Wrought Steel Range for hotels, boarding houses and private families For sale only by the

Manufacturers of stoves, wholesale and retail dealers in stoves, baby carriages and house furnishing goods. All goods marked in plain figures, The new firm began business only about ten days ago, and the

following people have purchased stoves and ranges:

MEMPHI STOVE COMPANY,

L. Meriwether, Brunswick, Ga. Captain J. A. Thompson, 180 Chapel street. Mrs. Josie Glenn, East Point, Ga. Renard Hill, corner Humphreys and Wells

Jacob Cohn, 110 Gilmore street.

L. Rosenthal, 185 West Peters street.

W. S. McNeal, Whitehall street.

Dr. M. Z. Crist, 64½ Whitehall street.

Major J. A. Bowie, 92 South Pryor street.

J. W. Henry, 78 Richardson street.

N. R. Welugart, 187 West Peters street.

Rohert Rrazzleton, 47 Trimity avenue. N. R. Weingart, 187 West Peters street.
Robert Brazzleton, 47 Trinity avenue.
J. Grop, 55 Pearl street.
A. Dillard, 303 West Mitchell street.
L. Rosenfeld, 185 West Peters street.
John Chinaman, 106 Whitehall street.
A. W. Langford, Clarkston, Ga.
Mrs. Eli Tucker, 159 South Pryor street.
E. Parker 91 Pulliam street. R. E. Parker, 91 Pulliam street.
M. E. Saunders, 18 Garnett street.
J. J. White, 88 Cooper street.

J. J. White, 88 Cooper street. W. H. Gunn, corner Glenn and McDaniel J. F. Cotton, Powder Springs, Ga.
J. C. Russell, 90\(^1\) South Broad street.
Simon Eason, 22 Larkin street.
Charlie Brown, 96 Whitehall street.
R. S. Pringle, 84 Trinity avenue.

J. A. Davis, 60 and 62 Broad street.
L. V. Caldwell, 25 Baily street.
R. A. Mevers, 45 Woodward avenue. Meyers, 45 Woodward avenue. R. A. Meyers, 45 Woodwar G. N. Pierce, 149 Pearl stre M. A. R. Spencer, 40 Trinity avenue.
J. W. Stokes, Gordon street, West End.
Mrs. H. Schaaf, 11 Garibaldi street.

W. White, corner Rhodes and Vine streets.
M. E. McCree, 295 Piedmont avenue.

J. H. Dabney, Dabney, Ga. M. C. Chandler, Austell, Ga. J. J. Schican, 106 Mitchell street. Ben Johnson, near Henderso Pryor street.

Eugene Cobb, 206 Vine street.

E. W. Reeves, Rico, Ga.

H. Karwisch, 110 Decatur street.

J. Hardy, Sandtown, Ga. W. Harvy, corner Chapel and Tatnall treets.

Louis McFauling, 807 Georgia Rallroad
W. D. Connaily, East Point, Ga.
J. M. Johnson, 13 Stonewall street.

Hunon Fornich, 419 West Peters street.
Mrs. James Edkin, Peachtree street.
Mrs. J. Rogers, corner Oak and Ashbyteasts.

J. W. Mayo, Riverdale, Ga.
Charles Schidell, 22 Broad street.
J. F. Steinheimer, 94 Whitehall street.
W. L. Barrett, city.
J. W. Calhoun, Norcross, Ga.
J. J. Hendrix, 62 Plum street.
E. B. Blackburn, 11 Earl street. J. J. Hendrix, 62 Plum street. E. B. Blackburn, 11 Earl street. M. Barnwall, 26 Humphreys street. Atlasta National Association of Engineers, 154 Broad street. J. S. Ellis, 342 McDaniel street.

J. S. Ellis, 342 McDaniel street.
Captain Ross, 14 Courtland street.
E. Coles, 270 Magnolia street.
A. E. Hudson, 12 and 14 Loyd street.
Mrs. Carrie Cone, 193 Gilmer street.
Lee Howard, 196 Butler street.
Robert Parks, 314 Fort street.
A. E. Shulhafer, 201 S. Forsyth street,
May Hornie, Austall Ge. Max Hornig, Austell, Ga.

Don't be deceived. Sign Big Eye on canvas, 98 Whitehall street. Heaters from \$1.50 up. Tin Sets from \$1,25 up. Coal Vases from \$1.50 up. Fire Set 70 cents.

Everything in proportion. All goods marked in plain figures. Fair dealing is our motto.

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Indispensible to a ready understanding of the History of Political Parties. Just what Each Political Party has Done and the Different Candidates each had, and number of votes cast. The Names of all the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cabinet Officers, Chief Justices, Associate Justices, Speakers of the House, and length of time each served.

The Popular and Electoral Vote for each candidate for all the Parties and the Political Majorities in each Congress. The Issues of all Parties and the Power of each.

ory of our Government by Administrations, Political Parties and Congresses from ton to Harrison. On one side the best, largest and latest U. S. Map, showing all States, Counties. Railroads and Towns. Price alone, \$5.00. And on the other side

A diagram showing all of the political parties, 11x66. A diagram showing all Presidents and Cabinets, 5x66. A diagram showing political complexion of each Congress. A diagram showing creeds of the world, 13x10. A diagram showing standing armies of each nation, 13x10. A diagram showing naval tonnage of each nation, 13x10. A complete map of the world, 13x20. A map of Central America, 10x13. A map of Alaska, 10x13. A map of South America, 10x13. A map of Upper Nubis and Habesh, or Abyssinia, 10x13. A map of Persia, Afghanistan and Beluchistan, 10x13. A complete map of solar system; best ever made, 10x13. The names of all cabinet officers, with length of term.

PICTURES OF ALL THE PRESIDENTS FROM WASHINGTON TO HARRISON. IT ALSO GIVES IN BRIEF:

The History of the U. S. Government by Congresses.

The History of the U. S. by Administrations.

An Analysis of the Federal Government.

Rand McNally & Co.'s lastest U. S. Map, printed in colors, covers the entire back and is universally conceded to be the best published. It alone sells for \$6.00. The complete Revisable Map (printed on both sides) is \$1.10 in. by \$1.6 in., mounted on rollers, top and bottom, with tape on sides. These two maps sell separately for \$10.00. Publisher's price, \$5.00. By Express, \$5.75.

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For \$8.00 we will send a map and THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION of the property of the page of the page. Old and now supportions can get as many maps as they

Aunts Seeking Pos Julia Stoy

HOPKINS WIL

day Afternoon, and H der a Decision N Inlia Stovall, who aunts, is still in th Brantly, at 103 Wheat case is perhaps one wi Stovall is a bright,

elve years, whose mother her is a fugitive from just Two aunts, one a sister of ar a sister of the m The other belongs to one milies in the south, noted The first has kept little Ju ntil the 1st of July last. B d her lawful guardian The story of the kidnapi ool in Augusta an nta by Mrs. Brantly wa

mns of yesterday's paper.
A decided turn in the cas Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Phi cle of little Julia, and M er came in from Augu in, yesterday.

Mr. Miller is the attorn
ad an immediate hearing
red. The habeas corpus

red. The haceas corpus or Monday morning.

A consultation was had ir. Burton Smith represent Mr. John T. Pendleton presenting Mr. and Mr. and Mr. John T. Pendleton presenting Mr. and Mr. e matter had been talked bitration was suggested. This idea was favored by adge John L. Hopkins wa

set for the arbitration parties interested, their al witnesses met at Jud Mrs. Nita Brantly told h possession of the child. the was a sister to Mr. ld's father, and little Ju or ever since she was twonn Stovall had made a nother did not approve arried she brought tlanta to live with he lived there until o, when she died On. dasked Mrs. Brantly ise her. She had kept out July 1st, when she se visit friends, and from the Augusta to see her au Mrs. Phinizy had gotten

ont to the school wh ought her to Atlants. Mrs. Phinizy told her st alla was her sister's chi r. She wanted to take rr the sake of the dear, re the woman which he ade her had she lived. She did not doubt but the eated little Julia kindly at the financial condition mch as to allow him tle Julia as she t she had been appoin the ordinary of Rich

s the ordinary of Rich s the intention of her lops little Julia and bri eir daughters. Dr. R. S. Barrett, dean d: Mr. and Mrs. Bra e was a frequent visitor ved the family. He ovail before her rded her as one had ever known. Dr. Amos Fox assert ovall, who lived with ternal upple of little ternal uncle of little le to care for his little as called in.

Mrs. D. C. Bacon, winday school teacher stille Julia and her cou the most pur class, and lit head of it, and nt to whom she hedal. As to the cla re not able to proper id that little Julia per of her class,

rly. Dr. A. W. Calhoun ter of Mr. and Mrs. st, and their hospital Mr. and Mrs. W. K. M gh character and sta ilnizy. A letter written by li

e Phinizys, near Au he letter stated that ugusta with her auni turn to Atlanta. It indwriting.

After the testing adge Hopkins ques decision in the case The decision will se guardian of little as corpus and the probably be dismit the of the aunts a

aiting the momen to the little girl to or other. Both love little Juli ar the thought of se Little Julia spent I rantly household.

A CONSTITUTION

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By a bright sparkil rlor, sat little Jurantly, and Mrs. alla's.

The little girl ha ge brown eyes, that for thick black hair r shoulders. She veliness, and it is a nat her.

"I have nursed a



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Dollar. buy anv uaranteed until you

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GUARDIANS:

Mants Seeking Possession of Little Julia Stoyall.

HOPKINS WILL DECIDE IT. Case Was Heard Before Him Yester-

day Afternoon, and He Will Ren-der a Decision Monday.

ole Julia Stovall, who is loved and wanted two aunts, is still in the custody of Mrs.
in Brantly, at 103 Wheat street.
The case is perhaps one without a precedent,
sude of the realm of feation. ie of the realm of fiction.

Julia Stovall is a bright, pretty little girl of relie years, whose mother is dead and whose ther is a fugitive from justice.
Two auts, one a sister of the father, and either a sister of the relief.

ther a sister of the mother, want little One is in moderate circumstances.

The other belongs to one of the wealthiest

afflies in the south, noted for its hospitality.
The first has kept little Julia from her birth til the 1st of July last. Both have been ap-duted her lawful guardians. The story of the kidnaping of little Julia

om school in Augusta and bringing her to tlanta by Mrs. Brantly was told in the colmns of yesterday's paper.
A decided turn in the case came about yes-

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Phinizy, the aunt and cle of little Julia, and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. ller came in from Augusta, on the morning

Mr. Miller is the attorney of Mr. Phinizy, d an immediate hearing of the case was de-ed. The habeas corpus case had been set

Monday morning. A consultation was had by the attorneys g. Burton Smith representing Mrs. Brantly, and Mr. John T. Pendleton and W. K. Miller presenting Mr. and Mrs. Phinizy. After a matter had been talked over thoroughly,

bitration was suggested. This idea was favored by both parties and adge John L. Hopkins was selected as arbi-

Two o'clock yesterday afternoon was the our set for the arbitration, and at that time be parties interested, their attorneys and sev-al witnesses met at Judge Hopkins's office. Mrs. Nita Brantly told how she had come

possession of the child. She was a sister to Mr. John Stovall, the gild's father, and little Julia had lived with erever since she was two years old. Mr. ohn Stovall had made a marriage which his other did not approve of, and when he arried she brought little Julia to that to live with Mrs. Brantly. e lived there until about two years o, when she died On. her death bed, she adasked Mrs. Brantly to take Julia and ise her. She had kept little Julia until bout July 1st, when she sent her to Athens visit friends, and from there she had gone Augusta to see her aunt, Mrs. Tally, with e express understanding that she was to Mrs. Phinizy had gotten her, however, and said Mrs. Brantly, "and I intend to keep her, it I can. I have gone out and taught school in order that

we might keep her properly, as it was ny dying mother's wish that I should keep her and make a good woman of her."
"And I love Aunt Nita," said little Julia, "and don't want to go back."

"Mrs. Phinizy is Julia's aunt," Mrs. Brantly went on, "and it is but natural that she should want Julia, but as I have kept her

should want Julia, but as I have kept her all these years, I don't think it is right that she should wish to take her from me."

"I won't go away from Aunt Nita," said listle Julia. "I told Judge Hopkins I wanted to stay here, and I told him that the letter was william. Mr. Miller Mr.

written by Mr. Miller, Mr. Phinizy's lawyer, and I copied it."

The letter referred to is the one introduced at the arbitration in the handwriting of little Julia. She says the letter was written by Mr. W. K. Miller in Augusta, and sent to Grove-

town by mail, and Mr. Stewart Phinizy made her copy it. Little Julia is unusually intelligent, and

talks with good sense on almost any subject. She is well educated for her age. Before going to Augusta she went to the Ivy street school, and was first honor pupil in her grade.

The reporter asked for a picture of little Julia. "I don't want my picture in the paper," ex-

claimed little Julia, quickly.

Mrs. Brantly explained that they did not have any pictures at present.
"We had Julia's picture taken in January," said she, "to send to her father, but have none

Mr. Brantly is a very quiet gentleman, and

has little to say, but states as soon as this mat-ter is settled he intends instituting a suit for damages against the Phinizys for telegraphing all along the line of the Georgia road to have "We did not kidnap Julia," said he. "My wife is her legally constituted guardian, and had the right to bring little Julia home from

Augusta, where she had simply gone on a visit. Mr. Phinizy had no right to have us met at almost every station by a sheriff. It was extremely annoying and humiliating."

The Phinizys and Millers returned to Augusta last night, but if Judge Hopkins decides that they are entitled to little Julia, they will

return for her at once.

The decision will probably end what is now a most complicated case. It is awaited

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Colonel M. I. Branch, of Columbia county, was the last of the Georgia delegates to the alliance convention at Indianapolis to return home. He reached Atlanta yesterday, having remained in the Hoosier State for a few days

to visit relatives.

It was Colonel Branch who introduced the resolution intended to keep alliance congress-men out of the old party caucuses. As adopted, the resolution urgently requests representatives elected by the aid of alliance votes to stay out of caucuses where adherence to the principles of the Ocala platform is not a test of a candidate's eligibility.

Colonel Livingston said, upon returning

home, that, as the principles of the Ocala platform are Jeffersonian democracy, any alliance congressman can take part in the demo-cratic caucus. Colonel Branch is an out and out third party

IT IS SERIOUS.

Becomes Stirred Up

ABOUT THE ISSUE OF WATER BONDS.

A Strong Appeal to Every Voter to Do His Duty on Election Day-Matters
About the City Hall.

The board or water commissioners has issued a communication to every one of the 7,527 registered voters.

It is concerning the water bonds and is a

plain, intelligent statement of the danger that is threatening their defeat and the need of their issue.

It shows an unusually serious state of affairs.

It shows an unusually serious state of affairs.

Throughout yesterday a dozen employes were busy preparing these for the mail and tomorrow every one who registered will receive the following earnest appeal:

ATLANTA, Ga., November 27, 1891.—The board of water commissioners, impelled by a knowledge of the danger and a sense of duty, are constrained to warn the people of the approaching water famine in the city, if we have to depend any longer on the old waterworks as a source of supply.

Notwithstanding the recent rains, and with the new pumps running to the utmost capacity, pumping Pool's creek, the water level in the resorvoir continues to fall nearly one inch per day.

Some of the purchases for the new works have been made, and all of the plans are completed, by which, when the new works are finished, Atlanta will have a water supply equal to any in the land. But the work will have to stop if the bonds are defeated. By the constitution of the state it will take two-thirds of the registered vote, that is to say, 5,018 votes to carry the bonds. To stay away is just the same as if the voter went to the polis and voted against the bonds. Many that registered will be sick, and others will be necessarily absent, and others, possibly less patriotic than you, will neglect the duty. Good judges estimate that at least 20 per cent of the registered vote is hardly ever polled. This leaves a margin of only 5 of 6 per cent. The danger is very great that the vote will not be large enough to carry the bonds. Your ballot is imperatively needed in the box, and the board makes a personal appeal to you to go there and vote for the bonds.

If the bonds are defeated, and the new waterworks stopped, it will mean higher insurance and cancellation of policies; bad fires, insufficient sanitation, sickness, and the whole train of evils of a hopeless water famine.

These are plain but earnest words. It is our duty to warn the people of the danger, and we do it in a form which none can mistake. If disaster comes it will not be our fault,

to come out and vote for the bonds in this elec-tion.

It would be unbecoming, of course, for the board to take any part in the election as between the tickets, or between any candidates now before the people. As a matter of convenience, however, we have caused both tickets to be printed on this sheet, but so arranged as that the voter can fix his ticket to suit himself, and as to which course we make no suggestion. The proper words, "For Water Bonds," are printed on both of them. The voter can destroy one and vote the other, or other-wise change them, as before stated, to suit him-self. We only urge you to put your ballot in the box with the words on it, "For Water Bonds."

H. C. ERWIN, President. GEORGE HILLYER, Vice President.

W. W. BOYD.
GEORGE WINSHIP.
H. G. HUTCHISON, Chm'n Waterworks Com.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Mayor. Will Probably Have to Meet.

The city council will probably meet tomor-There has been some doubt as to whether

GETTING SHORT

The Board of Water Commissioners Is the Time for Canvassing in the Municipal Campaign.

A SUNDAY MEETING WILL BE HELD

By the Anti-Barroom Movement, and Campaign Speeches Delivered — The Latest News in City Politics.

It is Sunday, but so absorbing is the municipal campaign that there will be no let-up, as far as the anti-barroom movement is con-Wednesday is election day and the deep

led.

The arrest of the several voters for illegal Many different opinions were expressed as to the effect it would have. Some say that it will keep the negroes away from the polls, and will injure the citizens' ticket. Others say that it will cause almost all the negroes to

anxiety will be relieved and the matter set-

boycott the anti-barroom ticket.

He Was Blackballed.

Ex-Policeman Harrington is in the employ of the anti-barroom movement to secure evilence against and to arrest any voters who have registered illegally.

A prominent member of the M. A. B.'s said

yesterday, speaking of Harrington: o"I wonder if Harrington belongs to the 1890 Club. He sent in his application to join the

M. A. B.'s last week, but was blackballed. Why he wanted to join the M. A. B.'s while in the employ of the anti-barroom crowd I don't know." Wanted to Arrest Small.

"Look here," said a gentleman yesterday morning to Mr. C. K. Maddox, "Sam Small hasn't paid his taxes, and I want to have him Mr. Maddox got the book containing the list

of those registered, and turned to the "S's" and looked through.
"Mr. Small has not registered for this "Mr. Small has not registered for this elec-tion. You can't arrest him," said Mr. Mad-dox, when he had finished his search.
"I am sorry of that, I wanted to get him," said the citizen, as he walked out.

Wanted to Withdraw. A gentleman came into Mr. Maddox's office resterday morning and peered through the window with a-troubled look on his face.

"Mr. Maddox," said he, "I want to see you

ust a minute.' "All right," said Mr. Maddox, all attention go ahead.'

"You see," said the gentleman, who, by the way, is well known in the city, "I registered last week, and I wanted to see if I could withdraw my registration eath. I haven't paid my tax, and I don't live in this county, anyway. I just made a mistake when

I registered."
Mr. Maddox shook his head. "It is too late," said he.
The mistaken man turned and, with a crest-

allen look, walked out of the office. Plainly he was "in it." What Does This Mean? Although the statement has been made that the anti-barroom people would not seek to de-

MRS. HUFF'S ROMANCE.

A Christian Woman's Death Recalls

Episode in Early Life. MACON, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—The Macon Telegraph, of Friday morning the 27th, has this to say of the death of Mrs. W. A. Huff: In the early part of the afternoon yesterday the announcement of the death of Mrs. W. A. Huif

In the early part of the afternoon yesterday the announcement of the death of Mrs. W. A. Hulf was made on the streets of Macon.

She breathed her last at about 1:30 o'clock at her home in Vineville, and her demise came like a cloud at midday to darken the irappiness of. Thanksgiving afternoon.

Mrs. Hulf's death was sudden and unexpected, though she had been confined to her bed for several days. Only a few days ago she returned from a trip to New York. She contracted a severe cold, which immediately after her return, caused her to take to her bed. The attack developed into pneumonia, but her condition was not considered dangerous until yesterday morning. As the day procressed she grew worse and death came with all its sudden sauness at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon:

all its sudden sadness at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon:
The funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian church this afternoon and impressive services held there at 3 o'clock.
The palibearers will be Messrs. Isaac Hardeman, J. L. Hardeman, C. T. Ward, W. F. Anderson, D. G. Hughes and T. J. Hunt.
Mrs. Huff was the wife of Hon. W. A. Huff, Bibb county's distinguished representative. For over thirty years they had lived in happy unison, and were blessed with a family of seven children, all of whom she lived to see reach manhood and womanhood, except the youngest son. These

all of whom she lived to see reach manhood and womanhood, except the youngest son. These children are the Misses Daisy and Mattle Huff, and Messrs. Walter, William, Prentice, Travis and Edison Huff.

The deceased, who was fifty-four years of age, was reared in Macon, and was the daughter of the late Jonathan A. Virgin, one or Macon's ploneer citizens and wealthlest merchants. She was a sister of Captain W. H. Virgin.

Mrs. Huff was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and was a most estimable Christian lady. Her nature was refined and her calling was charity and love. Those who knew her loved her, and others sung her praise through a Knowledge of the general estimate of her pure life.

life.

The loss of this estimable woman will be generally mourned in Macon for days to come.

erally mourned in Macon for days to come.

By the Grave.

Of the funeral of Mrs. Huff, The Telegraph of today speaks as follows:

The funeral of the late Mrs. W. A. Huff, which took place yesterday, was one of the largest ever seen in Macon.

The deceased commanded in her lifetime the respect and love of a large number of the older residents of the city, and these, with others who had learned to look upon her as a kind friend and a good woman, were in attendance at the services in the First Presbyterian church yesterday, and the line of carriages that followed the body to its last resting place in Rose Hill cemetery was very large.

last resting place in Rose Hill cemetery was very large.

And thus has passed away one of the purest and sweeteet women of the state—a woman remarkable for her Christian graces and her constant and untiring devotion to family and friends. There is connected with the life and history of this remarkable little woman one of the tenderest and sweetest of romances. Her parents were among the pioneer people who came south away back in 1830 to 1835.

Her father made a visit to Georgia about that time and after a while he went back north and married Miss Judith Goodwin, of Concord, N, H., at which place Mrs. Huff was born, in 1838, while her mother was on a visit to her relatives there. Returning to Georgia Mr. and Mrs. Virgin made it their permanent home, living for nearly forty years in the beautiful village of Vineville, near Macon.

In 1853 or 1854 Miss Virgin met for the first time

years in the beautiful vilinge of Vineville, near Macon.

In 1853 or 1854 Miss Virgin met for the first time Mr. W. A. Huff, who was then an ambitious, energetic young man just commencing life. The acquintance between these young people soon ripened into an ardent attachment, which ended in an engagement. Mr. Huff was poor but proud, and the understanding between the young lovers was, that they would not marry until Mr. Huff had accumulated a certain amount of money in his business. This required longer than he at first supposed. But the devoted little woman waited and trusted from year to year; and finally in 1860, when he had reached the goal of his business ambition, he claimed his beautiful bride. They were married in May, 1800, and made a long bridal tour north and west, visiting among other places his birthplace in New Hampshire.

During the time of the engagement between

WILL BE OBSERVED.

Arbor Day Will Be Observed All Over Georgia

FRIDAY OF NEXT WEEK.

Official Circulars of School Commissioner Bradwell, Containing the Law Relative to Arbor Day.

Next Friday is "arbor day," and is a holilay in all the public schools of the state.

State School Commissioner Bradwell has issued a circular to the several school commissioners in the state containing the law relative to "arbor day," and a few suggestions concerning the observance of it.

The circular reads as follows:
To the County School Commission

To the County School Commissioners of Geor-gia: Your attention is directed to the follow-

ing law:
"An act to encourage tree planting and to conserve the forests of the state, by setting apart the first Friday in December as 'arbor day,' and for other purposes.
"Section 1. The general assembly of the state of

other purposes.

"Section 1. The general assembly of the state of Georgia do enact, That the first Friday in December in each year shall be set apart and consecrated as a day for tree planting, and shall be known throughout the state as "arbor day."

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the state school commissioner to take the matter of the observance of 'arbor day' by the public under his general supervision, and through the county school commissioners to cause the public schools of the state to observe 'arbor day,' as the superintendents and teachers may think best, in order to show the publis the value and beauty of forestry by practical planting on school, church and other publiciots and lawns, as well as on the public highways.

"Sec. 3. Repeals conflicting laws.

"Approved December 16,1889."

In obselience to requirements of the above law, I hereby declare Friday, 4th day of December next, a legal holiday in the public schools throughout the state for the purposes named in the act, setting it apart as "arbor day."

I instruct you to give due notice to the super-intendents and teachers of the public schools.

I instruct you to give due notice to the super-ntendents and teachers of the public schools in our county, in order that they may carry out he objects of the law as they "may think best." I send you a number of programmes of "arbor day," from which the teachers may derive some appropriate suggestions. S. D. BRADWELL,
State School Commissioner.

A programme of exercises for arbor day has already been published in The Constitution. All the public schools of the state will observe the day, and the children will be given a holiday. The schools of the cities will not, as a rule, close on that day. Major Slaton has stated that the schools of Atlanta will not close, and gave his reasons for deciding upon this course. A large majority of the schools of the state will close, however.

DELIGHTFUL SYMPHONIES

By the New York Club at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Night. Hall Last Night.

The grand concert last night given by the New York Symphony Clubjunder the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., was a splendid affair.

A large and critical audience assembled in the lecture hall of the association half an hour before the troupe arrived, but the performance made ample amends for the delay.

The programme of a dozen parts was performed in full, and each number was encored without exception.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS 28 PAGES--168 COLUMNS

her until Friday, when Mrs. Brantly

She wanted to take her and educate her

tle Julia as she should be. Little the had been appointed as her guardian the ordinary of Richmond county, and it as the intention of herself and husband to lopt little Julia and bring her up as one of eir daughters.

ved the family. He had known Mrs. tovail before her death, and re-arded her as one of the best women

had ever known. Dr. Amos Fox asserts that Mr. Thomas P. tovall, who lived with Mr. Brantly, and is a sternal uncle of little Julia, was financially le to care for his little niece properly if he

Mrs. D. C. Bacon, who was little Julia's day school teacher at St. Luke's, testified. ttle Julia and her cousin, Eloise Tyler, had the most punctual members of class, and little Julia was at ent to whom she had ever awarded a edal. As to the claim that the Brantlys ere not able to properly care for Julia, she ber of her class, and contributed regu

Dr. A. W. Calhoun stated that the char

tter written by little Julia a few week to, while at Grovetown, the summer home of Phinizys, near Augusta, was introduced. e letter stated that she had rather live in agusta with her aunt, Mrs. Phinizy, than to

decision in the case Monday.

The decision will settle finally who shall be e guardian of little Julia, and the writ of

abeas corpus and the charge of kidnaping ill probably be dismissed. Both of the aunts are in a fever of anxiety aiting the momentous decision which will we the little girl to one and separate her from

A CONSTITUTION reporter called at the

ously, furnished.

By a bright sparkling fire, in the cosy little relor, sat little Julia with Mr. and Mrs. rantly, and Mrs. Tyler, another aunt of ulia's.

The little girl has a sad, sweet face, and real rown area, that shing with intelligence.

ge brown eyes, that shine with intelligence. er thick black hair hangs luxuriantly over shoulders. She is a perfect picture of weliness, and it is no wonder that her aunta

alliance leaders are sore and disgruntled at being left out in the organization of the new party. Some of them intended to wait until February and then manipulate the machine of the new organiza-tion themselves. At the Indianapolis convention national organization was perfected and certain old alliance leaders were left on the

outside, so far as the machinery goes."

Colonel Branch states that he did not take part in the conferences of the third party men who were at Indianapolis, but he knows that they fixed their cards pretty well. The sentiment there was in favor of Weaver and Polk for the national ticket next year, and he thinks that the new party's leaders in Georgia want

to run Colonel Peek for governor. He declares that his speakership resolution was not aimed at Colonel Livingston. Since his return to Georgia Colonel Branch says that he has learned that it has been stated in the press that his resolution was directed at the president of the Georgia alliance as a piece of personality. "This is false," he says, "and no one knows it better than Colonel Livingston, as Colonel Livingston and I have been per sonal friends for the past seven years."

banks average \$10,000 apiece and for railro verages one-half of 1 per cent. In a corporation which is carefully looked after the commission for furnishing bonds is lower than in corporations which have lax managements. Not a dollar has ever been paid for employes

have been made good. A surety company invariably prosecutes when it has to pay a bond, if the employe defaulted or embezzled. In cases of loss through neglect, suit is instituted if there is

deterrent influence upon employes. Surety companies find that their patrons are more careful and honest than parties who get bonds from friends. To many people it is very trying to ask friends to go on a bond and they would much rather apply to a company.

When an application is made the life and record of the applicant are looked into carefully. Any shady transaction in the past is enough to cause the company to decline to furnish bond, or if a man does not pay his debts it counts against him unless he is pre-vented through misfortune. In a case of that kind bad credit does not stand in an applicant's

SNIDER'S LIGHT SENTENCE.

tentlary for Life. tentlary for Life.

Austin, Tex., November 28.—In the case of Colonel George II. Snider, tried here for the murder of his wife, Ida, at their home in San Marcos, which was submitted to the jury last night, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, but assessed the penalty at life imprisonment instead of hanging, giving the prisoner the benefit of a doubt as to his sanity.

At 11 a. m. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, pastsr, will deliver, for the first time, his recently prepared lecture on John the Baptist. He will discuss the character, ministry, persecutions and death of John

First Baptist Church

At 7:30 p. m. Dr. Mitchell, of the Third Baptist church, will preach and administer the ordinance of baptism.

fourth and fifth wards each, were freeholders as the law requires. The member from the fifth was shown yesterday to have property in his own name; such has not been established in the case of the two other managers, In consequence, others will have to be ap-

pointed and it is necessary for the council to do it. ignation to Mayor Hemphill as one of the three representatives at the ballot box from the third and his, successor, too, will have to

"It might be a good idea," said Councilman Sawtell yesterday afternoon, "to have men from both sides to do the counting. In three wards, you know, the election managers are entirely citizens' ticket people. It's al-

asked.
"I haven't the slightest idea," replied the member from the second, "but I think I should favor it."

should favor it."

May Postpone It.

The regular meeting of the water commissioners falls on next Wednesday.

But it will hardly be held then.

That's election day, and the board will no doubt convene Thursday. The water bonds will have been voted on then and their passage or failure to go through, as the case may be, will bring up considerable discussion.

It gives promise of being an important meeting.

THE VOTE IN NEW YORK.

Who Will Get the \$25?--The Semi-Official Returns In. As THE CONSTITUTION has stated before,

But the returns from all the individual counties are in, as was stated in The Consti-tution yesterday morning. These returns show that Flower's majority over Fassett is 47,934, and it is likely that this number will

This information narrows down THE CON This information harrows down THE CONSTITUTION's guessing contest very materially, and there are now only three probable candidates in the field out of the sixty-four who were selected before as possible winners. These three votes are as follows:

county returns are always carefully made up, and it is probable that Flower's majority-47,

"Against Water Bonds"

the bottom in large, black letters, "Against Water Bonds." The voters generally are puzzled at this scheme, after the agreement signed by President Murphey, of the 1890 Club, and Mr. Cabaniss, of the citizens' executive committee. It is regarded

as a scheme to capture votes regardless of the interest of the city.

They Speak Today.

The anti-barroom ticket will hold several

Sam Jones is expected and will be here if his health permits. There will be a meeting at both opera houses and at Prohibition hall. Sam Small will speak and also Hector, the

row night at the courthouse.

The Trouble Between the Races at Guerdon Arkansas. Guerdon, Ark., November 28.—The excitement here is intense, as a momentary attack by the negroes is looked for. They say that the whites have been exercising superiority too long, and that they will reverse this condi

An Alliance Store Fails.

LAGRANGE, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Information has just reached here that the Mountville alliance store has failed.

This store was chartered about twelve months ago, and started out with a good capital, backed by good men. They tried, however, to run the business with a profit of 10 per cent, hence their failure.

Three of these stores were chartered at the same time, and at present only one is left.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—The trial of Futch and the DeLoache woman, charged with the murder of Alfred Kennedy starts in the Tattnall county court on Tuesday. Owing to its extremely sensational character, great inter-est is manifested in the result. Major Meldrim,

An Interesting Case.

Suicide of a Forger. Suicide of a Forger.

Columbia, S. C., November 28.—[Special.]—J.
C. Spearman, a farmer, living near Pendleton, shot and killed himself this morning. He was charged with forging: a note and with selling property under mortgage. He declared he would "rather die and go to hell than go to the penitentiary." Spearman was forty-five years old and left a family.

Christian Science in Washington. Washington, Ga., November 26.—[Spacial.]—"Christian science" has attracted some attention in Washington from the fact that a lady living near here has accepted it and become very enthusiastic in her belief about its powers. There were a number of persons these young people Mr. Huff was taken seriously ill with pneumonia and was at one time reported to be in a dying condition. At this crisis Miss Virgin obtained the consent of her mother and, in company with Mr. Huff's mother, risited her sick lover and remained in the room next to his antil his condition improved. On his recovery and final restoration to health, they were married and immediately went to housekeeping in Vineville at the home purchased for his wife before they were married. ere married. It was in this same home and in the same room

It was in this same home and in the same room of the house where this young couple commenced thier married life thirty-one years ago, that Mr. Huff saw his wife breathe her last and die with the same disease that threatened his life at the time she watched over him during their engage-

time she watched over him during their engagement.

What a strange coincidence! What a rich commingling of the sweet romantic with the sad reality!

Mr. Huff has many warm friends and admirers throughout the state who will deeply sympathize with him in this hour of his greatest grief. He seems crushed and bowed down under the weight of his affliction; and in speaking of his loss to a friend yesterday, he said: "I am now left without a hope or an ambitton, except to see my children educated and happily married." In speaking of his wife to another friend Mr. Huff said: "She was the truest and the bravest little woman in the

bis wife to another friend Mr. Huff said: "She was the truest and the bravest little woman in the world. No misfortune that ever befell me seemed to discourage her—and she could always find a cheering word for me in my greatest disappointments."

What a glorious lesson of faithfulness and love has this precious little woman left behind her for the study of her children! It shows that after all, do and say and think as one may, that by far the the study of her children! It shows that and o and say and think as one may, that by fr purest and best part of this life is made utirely of the good women of this world, at living and everlasting examples of charit gentleness, sweetness and love they leave them.

Barnesville News. BARNESVILLE, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Miss Lula Wright and Mr. D. L. Anderson were united in marriage on Wednes-day evening last at the residence of the bride's

day evening last at the residence of the bride's parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lambdin gave an elegant reception on Thursday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Riviere, who were married in Thomastown on Wednesday.

The people of Barnesville observed Thanksgiving with appropriate services in the churches and with several splendid turkey dinners.

The Prisoners Will Talk. The Prisoners Will Talk.

FAIRBURN, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—
The end of the robbery business about here is not yet. The parties now in jail threaten to swear out warrants against their accomplices. When thieves fall out among themselves honest men stand some chance. Let us hope they will squeal on the whole gang and put a stop to the thievery that has been going on around here for some time back.

Will Speak on FreedomfDay.

Augusta, Ga., November 28.—Editor Silas X. Algusta, Ga., November 28.—Editor Shas A. Floyd, of The Sentinel, an Augusta weekly colored paper, has been invited and has accepted the honor of making an address in Atlanta, on January 1st, to the Emancipation Celebration Society. He is a smart young colored man, who will be found equal to the occasion.

Held for Further Orders. THOMASVILLE, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Mendors Miller, a girl wanted in Albany, was arrested and locked up here today awaiting further orders from that place.

New Beanties

open up to delight the eyes of visitors to my store
every day. The stock of Christmas presents is
simply immense and the prices so low that none
complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers
are satisfied. Several large diamond sales last
week convinces me that my prices are far below
all other houses. I have them from \$1 to \$1,000.
My stock of watches is unsurpassed, and are
500 or more in number and from
\$10 up in gold and filled cases; all of them good,
first-class timekeepers, and some of them real
beauties—works of art.

A nice clock is a useful and handsome piece of
furniture. I have over three hundred to select
from, all guaranteed, all delivered and set up by a
competent workman. Solid silver and silverplated ware in endless variety.

Teilet sets and mirrors; come in and visit with New Beauties

Charles F. Higgins, violin virtuoso; Miss Eurichetta Edica, soprano; Miss Agnes Florian, contralto; Mr. Rudolf von Scorpa, pianist; Mr. H. Cornellus, clarionet solois.

The remarkably fine rich contralto voice of Miss Florian made the decided hit of the entertainment in "Miserere," from "II Trovatore," as an encore, which was so much applanded that it had in turn to be encored. The audience wanted it a third time, but, with a coquettish shake of the head, Miss Florian acknowledged the compliment by bowing, and retired.

The closing chorus, "Good Night," by the entire club, was also exceptionally fine.
Each of the members of the New York Symphony Club is a specialist, and their performance last night was considered a rare treat.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS. A Splendid Occasion.—The Northern Society is arranging for a grand reception to be given on January 1st. The next regular entertainment falls on Christmas Day, but it has been postponed one week, and at that time the lady members of the society will all be "at home" at the society's rooms to their many friends. The Orpheus Glee Club, composed of sixteen voices, will be present, and under the direction of Professor S. H. Cole, furnish the music during the evening.

To Appoint Delegates.—Tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, the executive committee of the Christian Endeavor will hold a meeting to arrange for their next local union. This will be held on Friday a week at the Park street Methodist church and at that time delegates will be appointed to attend the annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies, which will be held at Savannah in a few weeks.

A Change in Affairs.—The Humane society has decided to hold only quarterly meetings of its members hereafter, and on these occasions entertainments will be given, consisting of musical, literary and social features. A committee will be appointed to attend to this in a few days. The executive committee will hold monthly meetings. A Board Organized.-The local Knights of Pythias have finally succeeded in organizing a Pythian relief board. This will, as its name suggests, relieve all sick members and those fro other branches who chance to be in the city ar are distressed. Mr. J. H. Winkler, of Capital Ci

Temperance Me etings Today.—At 3 o'clock Rev. Sam Small will preach in Prohibition hall and Rev. J. H. Hector, of California, in Edgewood Avenue theater. At 7:30 o'clock Rev. J. H. Hector will preach in Prohibition hall and Rev. Sam Small in Edgewood

lodge, has been chosen chairman; Mr. J. W. Austin, of Atlanta lodge, secretary and treasurer.

Avenue theater.

Public cordially invited. Ample accommodations for colored people. Jordan's All Right.-At the last meeting of the police commissioners strong resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing Patrolman Jor-dan's action in arresting Billy Cleveland, the minstrel man, recently, and complimenting him for the faithful and impartial discharge of his

duty.

In Luck Again.—The case of Mrs. Lula Eason against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company has been on trial for ten days in the United States circuit court, but ended on yesterday in a verdict for the railroad company.

The case was based on the killing of an eight-year-old child of the plaintiff's by the defendant's train on Magnolia street trestle, and while the defendant admitted the killing, the evidence was very condicting as to the negligence of the trainmen. Several witnesses testified that the killing was willful and wanton, and very conflicting as to the negligence of the trainmen. Several witnesses testified that the killing was willful and wanton, and that the engineer and crow were criminally negligent, while the defendant's witnesses testified that the crew of the train used all means possible to avoid the injury. The jury was out but a short while, and brought in a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, and the railroad company by Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

plated ware in endless variety.

Toilet sots and mirrors; come in and visit with me awhile and get an idea of what you want. I know the hard times have made money close. I am swful hard up myself, but I can accommodate you with a "little space," if you want it. In any event it will be to your interest to call early and see "The People's Jeweler," at 73 Whitehall street blue front stors. E. W. Blue,man owns it.

Brewster & Howell.

Wants to Play Checkers.—Mr. J. Currie Thompson, of 110 West Harris street, is an enthusiastic checker player, and wishes some fun with an opponent. "I am an infallible checker player," says he, "not having lost a game for eight years. I will beat any living man for the fun of the thing, but will not be on the game."

nteed five years. NY.

> it to the school where Julia was and ought her to Atlanta.
>
> Mrs. Phinizy told her story tearfully. Little

the sake of the dear, dead sister, and make r the woman which her sister would have ade her had she lived. She did not doubt but that Mrs. Brantly had ed little Julia kindly and loved her well, at the financial condition of her husband was to such as to allow him to rear and educate

Dr. R. S. Barrett, dean of St. Luke's, testi-: Mr. and Mrs. Brantly were communi-ts at his church, and attended it regularly. e was a frequent visitor at their home, and

ter of Mr. and Mrs. Phinizy was the very st, and their hospitality was noted. Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Miller testified as to the th character and standing of Mr. and Mrs.

turn to Atlanta. It was in little Julia's indwriting.
After the testimony had all been heard, udge Hopkins questioned little Julia pri-tely and announced that he would render

e other.
Both love little Julia fondly and can hardly ar the thought of separation from her.

Little Julia.

Little Julia spent last night happily at the

ome of the Brantlys about 9 o'clock. The home is a nice, comfortable one, at 103 heat street, and is nicely, though not luxu-

"I have nursed and kept her all her life,"

allianceman. He says that "several of the old | three election managers, one in the third, | feat the water bonds, the mails have been

These security companies are growing into enormous institutions. Corporations prefer that employes in fiduciary places should give bonds made by the security companies. The representative of the oldest security company in this country said yesterday that his company has issued nearly two hundred thousand bonds. Bonds for employes of employes \$1,000. The commission charged

in some railroad, while in others heavy bonds

any property in the name of the party who gave the bond. The certainty of prosecution has a great

The Wife Murderer Will Go to the Peni-

Yesterday Dr. J. E. Collier tendered his res-

ways best to avoid any possible suspicion, and I think this is an occasion to pay attention to "Will the council look after that?" was

the final decision in the New York election cannot be known until the canvassing board from all parts of the state meets early in De-

stand the official test.

IN JAIL FOR MURDER. After Being Released, D. W. Smith Was Re-

After Being Released, D. W. Smith Was Rearrested.

DUBLIN, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—D. W. Smith, who slew W. D. Brasewell two weeks ago at McCray's mill, has given himself up to the sheriff, walved commitment and was released on bond. The warrant the sheriff held was for assult with intent to murder, notwithstanding the fact that the man upon whom the warrant alleged that the assault had been committed was dead. Monday night another warrant was sworn out for murder, Smith was again arrested and brought here, and his commitment trial, under the second warrant, was held and Smith was sent to jail to swait the action of the grand jury, on a charge of murder.

filled the last day or two with tickets, containing the names of all the anti-barroom canon them. The ticket is headed "People's Ticket," "Election December 2, 1891," and at

meetings today.

colored Californian. There will be a citizens' ticket rally tomor

EXPECTING AN ATTACK. too long, and that they will reverse this condi-tion of affairs. Our citizens all go armed, pre-pared to resist any attack that may be made by the blacks. In Thursday's rioting Marshal Huffman was slashed with a knife, and, while his wound is not thought to be fatal, yet it is quite serious. The marshal used his pistol to good purpose, bringing down his assailant with a builet through the chest. The negroes are inflamed with rage over Tuesday's lynch-ing and yesterday's defeat. Henry Gurley, the negro who was rescued from the marshal, has fied.

of this city, and H. J. McGee, of Tattnall, will as sist in the prosecution, while Fleming G. duBig non, Judge Hines and Lee & Giles will defend the accused.

ELBERTON, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—
The adjourned term of Elbert superior court
will be held on the second Monday in December. The term of the court will, likely, be
devoted principally to the trial of the criminal
cases since there is little unfinished business,
ready for trial, upon the civil docket.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WANTED—Partner for meat business in best loca-tion in city, with from \$300 to \$300. Man with city experience preferred. Address Partner, care Con-

FOR SALE-First-class grocery stock for sale, near in on Peachtree street. Address, Raymond, 18 Loyd street. nov 29, sun, tue, thur.

ROOF PAINT CHEAP at W. S. McNeal's, 114 White-

WANTED—Party with capital to take stock, \$3,000 to \$5,000, in manufacturing enterprise established on paying basis; object in solling to increase capacity. Address "Business," care Constitution. nov29 dis

WANTED-A partner for established retail but ineas, pays big profits; must understand book keeping; \$3,000 required. Address J. I. C., care Con stitution. stitation. nov29-d-3t.

NOK SALE. Sest paying business in Atlanta for capital invested; parties selling must sell immed-lately, as ousiness in Florida demands their prompt subtention. Address P. O. Box 239. nov26 2t hur sun WANTED—Special partner in established, paying manufacturing business. Article staple line, and a regular business. Need capital on account increase of business. Capital required, \$5,000. Will guarantee 18 per cent on capital invested. Address Special Partner, Constitution office.

Bpecial Partner, Constitution office.

nov 23, sun wed, 3t

WANTED—A partner in an old established busines. Capital required, four or five thousand dollars. Business paying 100 per cent per annum partner. Business paying 100 per cent per annum business. Address "Business Partner," care Constitution office.

nov15-ssun. THE NATIONAL Railway, Building and Loan Asso cation, 295 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., want some good local, special and general agents through out the south. A splendid opportunity for the right men. oct 25-d 3 m sun

YOUNG MAN wants to get a room with or with-or without board in a private Jewish family. Ad-Holzman, care Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall

WANTED—To rent a 5-room house in desirable lo cation. Address Box 245, city.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, two nice con-necting rooms, furnished or unfurnished in private family—close in, in nice neighborhood. Ad-dress Y, 117 Whitehall street.

WANTED TO RENT-In small private family, a suite of three or four connecting rooms; gas and water; references exchanged; very reasonable. Apply new No. 85 Crew street. WANTED—By man and wife, suite of two or three no children in curnished, in block or private residence no children; no cooking. Address S. Putnam, Arlington hotel.

W ANTED—To rent 3 or 4 connecting rooms suitable for light housekeeping. or small house of four rooms, south side preferred. Address M., care Constitution.

INSTRUCTION.

OLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S business college Fit-ten building. Most practical college south. Life scholarship \$60, which includes stationery, books, and diploma. References, Moore, Marsh & Co., M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National Bank and-Atlanta Con stitutia. Night school also. jani7 sun CKICHTON'S SCHOOL, 49 Whitehall; shorthand and typewriting exclusively; 17 pupils secured positions last month. Our large illustrated catalogue is sent free to great the secure of the a sent free to every one

FURNITURE. S12 SUITS OF FURNITURE and cheap deaks, 63 So. Broad st.

CLOCKS FOR CHRISTMAS and bridal presents at

8 DAY WALNUT CLOCK for \$3.50 at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. STOVES OF ALL KINDS, \$1.50 each; new, splendid cook stoves, \$7.50, easy worth \$10. Osler's, 63 So.

WANTED—BOARD—By gentleman, wife and year-old baby, quiet, for four months; private family preferred; desire home comforts. Best of references given. Location, South Forsyth, Whitehall, Pryor preferred. Address E. T., Delivery Window, P. O.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

How Colonel Dorsey Accommodated the People of Washington.

How Colonel Dorsey Accommodated the People of Washington.

Washington, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Abuse of the railroads is a very popular thing in these days. We take pleasure in recording an act of the Georgia railroad which shows great liberality and accommodation to Washington and Wilkes county. Lately a break occurred in some part of the compress machinery which stops compressing until the repair is made, which will be as soon as possible. The compressed cotton has its volume of bulk reduced just one half and the railroads consequently need to send twice as many cars for the uncompressed as for the compressed cotton, and in consequence the freight of the former is twice as great. When the break occurred, Mr. R. O. Barksdale was much concerned about this increased expense. He thought he would see if he could do something to remedy the trouble, so he wrote to Colone! Dorsey in Augusta, and made the request that the railroad authorities would not charge increased freight for uncompressed cotton sent by the company until the compress could be repaired. He did not much expect the request to be granted, but straightway a letter came from Colonel Dorsey saying that both himself and Mr. Phinizy were ready to grant the favor. Colonel Dorsey saying that both himself and Mr. Phinizy were ready to grant the favor. Probably more than \$700 is the difference of

Probably more than \$700 is the difference of charges.

The Georgia railroad has never been unaccommodating to us. Of course, when men and railroads deal with each other, each must lookout for its own interest just as it is when men deal with men, and we ought to have a railroad commission to settle some of the complaints that arise. Nevertheless, there is an unreasonable disposition to fight the railroads. This is to the injury of the public. BURKE'S COTTON CROP.

It Stands Out in Striking Contrast with That of Last Year. WAYNESBORO, Ga., November 28,—[Special.]—Burke county has finished gathering her cotton crop. The immense cotton crop of her cotton crop. The immense cotton crop of last year stands in striking contrast with the present short crop, now all gathered. Our farmers are in a worse fix today than they have been in ten years or more, and worse than all, the merchants here are all very badly crippled and hampered by heavy debts. Failures among these follow as a matter of course. One of our large mercantile bouses here failed one among these follow as a matter of course. One of our large mercantile houses here failed only a few days ago. Farmers are selling their corn now as a matter of necessity, to meet the simple wants of life, at 40 cents per bushel, and these same farmers paid \$1.60 per bushel for meal on time, to make the present crop. This is the kind of percentage our poor farmers have to pay. Our town is a bartering town exclusively, and the farmer never sees any of the money he makes, as he often spends it before the crops are growing good, and it takes all he makes to even get square in the fall of the year.

A Fine Gem Recovered.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—A fine gem that was dropped overboard in Lake Iamonia about ten years ago by a northern tourist, while out duck shooting, was recovered when the lake went dry a few days ago. Of course the rust has rendered it valueless. Judge Hopkins came across a flounder in his rambles over the lake's bottom. As the flounder is a salt-water fish and never before In his rambles over the lake's bottom. As the flounder is a sait-water fish and never before found in these waters, his find was quite a curiosity. Some explain its presence by saying that there is a subterranean passage by which the water flowed out and emptied into the Gulf of Mexico and the fish entered the lake by that means. Hundreds are still visiting the lake, or rather where the lake was.

At Home Again.

HIWASSEE, Ga., November 28.—[Special.] Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McConnell returned home Saturday last, accompanied by their son, Rev. P. C. McConnell, of Gainesville. Mr. McConnell has been at Gainesville for nine weeks, under treatment of Dr. Bailey.

marks by Bill Nye A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-tions, containing all Bill Nyo's latest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents by mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opers House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga

I have had a great many to ask me who made the suit of clothes advertised by F. W. Hart. I want to answer this question by saying that I will bet \$30 against the suit of clothes that the order was not given to a tailor on Whitehall sirred.

ED-BUARDERS Several young moons, at 137 W. Baker street.

BOARDERS WANTED—several young men can get board cheap with private family; large, nice rooms; day boarders accommodated; nicely-farnished rooms for rent. Apply at once at 71 W. Mitchell street BOARDERS WANTED—Two sunny, first-floor, ele-gantly furnished rooms for rent, with or without board; 19i (new number) Peschtree st. Reference. WANTED BOARDERS. Nicely furnished front room with board for centleman and wife; also room for single gentleman. Day boarders accommodated at No. 64 Church street. O GENTLEMEN or gentleman and wife can in nicely furnished room and good board by 137 Spring street.

THE HANDY TERRACE HOTEL, 103 to 113 Sprin street, will be opened Monday. November 30, as THE HANDY TERRACE HOTEL, 103 to 113 Spring street, will be opened Monday, November 30, as a first-class family and commercial hotel, with all modern conveniences. Everything entirely new. Table first-class, with trained and efficient help in all departments. Special rates to parties wanting permanent board. Call and see what I have to show you. G. B. Summer, Proprietor and Manager.

DESIRABLE ROOMS and board for couples without children, or young men. Close in. 73 East Mitchell street, next door Girls' High School.

WANTED—One or two young gentlemen to occu py nice room with board. We have only a few boarders. 77 Fairlie street.

WANTED-To furnish board and lodging, also table board by a Richmond, Va., family. References exchanged. 111 (new number) Capital ave. WANTED—Twenty table boarders and ten lodgers at 86 N. Pryor st. Mrs. Luke and Miss Hunni-

BOARDING HOUSE FURNITURE for sale cheap House for rent; boarders taken reasonable; good table. No. 139 S. Pryor st. S PECIAL LOT OF ROOM MOULDING very cheap at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS WANTED—61 North Forsyth street is the place where local, transient and day boarders can obtain first-class accommodations. WANTED-BOARDERS. Three young men or a married couple can get a nice room and board at reduced prices, No. 25 Wheat street.

BOARD JACKSON STREET 173—Two large well furnished rooms with board; home comforts. Both hot and cold water. New England cooking.

BOARDERS WANTED—Nice front rooms for three good boarders, gas, water and electric cars; first-class surroundings. Address with references, Kuarf, care this office. INST-CLASS TABLE BOARD at reasonable rates can be obtained at 55 North Forsyth st.

DESIRABLE ROOM with board at 20 Church street one block from Peachtree st.

WANTED -- Miscellaneous.

WANTED-You to remember that Christmas is coming, and if you wish money to buy presents with, write us and we can tell you how to make it. One man in Macon, Ga., made \$27 in one day. Address Southwestern Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn. nov 15-4t sun

WANTED—To reduce our stock of lumber befor January 1st. See us for bargains. Pittman Co., corner Hunter and Thompson. L OOK UP YOUR OLD LETTERS.—Cash paid for old United States and confederate postage stamps, \$1 and upwards for those issued by the different southern cities in 1861 on original envelope. J. S. Smith, Oak Park, Ill.

WANTED-A young man with references wishes a nice roommate; each occupying separate beds; one block from postoffice, at 57 Walton st. WANTED—Two gentlemen to occupy a nicely furnished front room. Delightful meals served next door. Apply 43 East Cain street, near Ivy.

WANTED TO SELL—Five hundred mantels of various grades, with French plate mirrors. Willingham & Co., 64 Elliott street.

WANTED TO SELL-Five hundred common man-tels. Willingham & Co., 64 Elliott street. HAVE M'NEAL DO YOUR PAINTING, 114 White

WANTED-Young man to collect on commission "W. C. G.," Constitution. nov29-d-3t. WHEN IN WANT of lumber, shingles, laths floor-ing, ceiling, sash, doors, blinds, mantels, window and door frames, interior and exterior finish, call on pubb Lumber Company, corner Mitcheil and Man-gum.

WANTED-Permanent tenants for three nicely fur nished, comfortable rooms; gas and water, cen trally located. Apply 147 Ivy st.

BUILDING MATERIAL

ARGE LOT OF ready mixed Paints to close out at cost. McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street. LUMBER AT LOW RATES—Two million feet every class of lumber for sale by Willingham Co., 64 Elliott street.

CONTRACTORS AND PAINTERS find McNeal's prices on Paints, Oils and Varnishes the cheapest. 114 Whitehall street. DOBBS LUMBER COMPANY, manufacturers assh, door and blinds, all kinds finishing lutber. Write for estimates. Office corner Mitchell at Mangum, Atlanta, Ga.

SEM BIG stock of Wall Paper and Paints. W. S.

SEM PROMPT delivery and low prices on lumber, shingles, laths, asah, doors and blinds, interior and exterior finish, call on Dobbs' Lumber Company, corner Mitchell and Mangum.

STRICTLY PURE LEADS and Oils at W. S. Mc Neal's, 114 Whitehall street. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES on lumber, shingles laths, sash, doors and blinds, mantels and brackets, etc. Dobbs Lumber Company, Atlanta, Ga

FLOOR PAINTS CHEAP at McNeal's, 114 White-To hall street.

NoR SALE—Our stock of lumber and other building material must be reduced by January 1st; will sell bargains for cash. Pittman & Co., corner Hunter and Thompson.

BUY YOUR WINDOW GLASS at W. S. McNeal' DOOR AND WINDOW frames, sush, doors and blinds, mantels, lumber, shingles, laths, etc. Dobbs Lumber Company, corner Mitchell and Mangum.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous,

R OR SALE—Ten thousand windows and doors by Willingham & Co., 64 Elliott street. I OR SALE—Mantels, front doors, brackets, balus-ters, columns, sash, door and blinds. Doobs Lum-ber Company.

FOR SAL —A good library of first-class law books, including U.S. reports, American reports, Elementary works and other reports. Apply or write to T. W., 67 Highland ave.

I OT OF ROLL TOP, flat top and standing desks, to close out, cheap; never been used; perfectly new. Osler's, 63 So. Broad st. RHINESTONE EARRINGS for \$1 per pair at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 63 Whitehall street.

BILL ARP'S NEW BOOK, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. The book will be ou about December 1st. A superb Christmas present. nov 29 d and w

DESKS AND STOVES in great variety and at the lowest possible prices. Osler's, 63 So. Broad st. FOR SALE-150 cords dry pine wood. Apply John R. Holt, 211/2 S. Broad.

FOR SALE—One large and one small National cash register cheap. One long oval showcase at your own price. Nunnally, 36 Whitehall. SOLID SILVER THIMBLES for 15c each at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 69 Whitchall street.

500 PEOPLE invested in our Nickel Saving them in December, Georgia Building, Loan and Savings Association, 8 Gould Building.

TOR SALE—Do you purpose to buy a sawing ma chine? If so send \$2.50 to Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga., and have shipped you a Davis High Arm, four-drawer machine, attractive, of latest style, with usual attachments. We have three of these machines on hand. The factory price was \$25 cach, and were taken for a debt. They are bargains. First come, first served. When these are sold we can't duplicate at price. Who will secure the bargains? nov 18 d2w w2t.

MISCELLANEOUS. DILL ARP'S NEW BOOK, 356 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. The book will be out about December 1st. A superb Christmas present. nov 29 dand w

A BIG LINE CLOCKS at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 6
Whitehall street. DESKS AND OFFICE CHAIRS—Largest stock and lowest prices. Osler's, 63 So. Broad. WILL YOUR FIRM need some stationery soons
If so, patronize the Constitution job office and
get good paper and printing.
nov29 dlw PRACTICAL OPTICIAN at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 69
Whitehall street.

HAVE YOUR PICTURES FRAMED by W. S. Me Neal, 114 Whitehall street. WE HAVE THE BEST printers in the city, use good paper and ink, and have the latest style of type and presess. We can't do your work at oost, but we will do first-cleas printing at a small per cent over cost. Constitution job office. MERCHANTS AND OTHERS making settlements want the best forms of notes. We have then carefully prepared by competent lawyers. Ironelas notes, waiving all exemptions, in books of 100 sen postpaid for 40 cents. Books of 50 notes, 35 cents Mortgage notes, with three lines for mortgage, sam prices. Extra size, with seven lines left hiank formortgage, 60 cents for 100; 35 cents for 50. Buy these forms if you want best notes. Constitution Job Office Atlants, 63.

FOUND-That Osler still sells the \$12 suits of fur-niture, 7 pieces, at 63 So. Broad st.

A 1 DRY GOODS AND NOTION SALESMAN wishes, with ten years' experience; small town preferred. Address X. Y. Z., Spartanburg, S. C., Box 105.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN nov28 2t WANTED — BOOKKEEPER — An incorporated dends, wants a thorough bookkeeper, capable of taking charge of books, on a reasonable salary; as the company will increase its capital stock soon, would prefer a man who is able to invest about \$3,000 in the increase its cock, if investigation proves satisfactory. Address "Jobbers," care Constitution.

W ANTED—A live, correction party in every place to introduce our goods. We have a new line that will sell at every house, and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays. Will pay a salary of \$75 per month if preferred, and furnish a team free Address at once. Standard Sliver Ware Co., Boston, WANTED—A live, energetic man in every town in the south to sell hardware to business mea. For full particulars address Hardware, P. O. box 603, Boanoke, Va.

Roanoke, va.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to
handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing
Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced
Erases ink theroughly in two seconds; no abrasion or
paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales
amounted to \$520 in six days; another \$22 in two hours WANTED—Three traveling salesmen to handle the finest and best selling specialty in school sup-plies ever manufactured. No book canvassing. This

WANTED-A curer and finisher of leather. Apply at once. J. H. Black, Plains, Ga. nov29-3t WANTED-Traveling salesmen in the south to carry our premium portraits as side line; easy to sell. Imperial Portrait Co., Chicago.

\$2, \$3, \$5 EVERY WORKING DAY White Letter and Door Plates sell on sight. Sample for stamp. Bellefontaine M'fg Co., Cincinnati. WANTED—By a drug clerk of six years northern experience a situation where ability and strict attention to business will merit an advancement. Good reference. Address Wm. C. Brown, 80 Cone street, Atlanta, Ga.

CALESMEN-TRAVELING-To sell the Chicago Check perforator as side line. From \$100 to \$200 a month can be made by giving it a few minutes time cach day. The B. F. Cummins Co., Chicago. WANTED-A young man for outdoor employment, one not afraid of work, a hustler. Do not answer unless you mean business. J. J. F., this office.

WANTED-We will pay \$75 a month for men to manage offices. \$300 cash security required. Call room No. 18 Fiften building, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-A good man to work in the real estate business. None but a real estate man need apply. R. H. Randall, 40 Marietta street. WANTED-Five cash boys Monday morning. J. M. High & Co.

WANTED-A good city salesman. Permanent position and good pay. Charles D. Barker, 106% Whitehall st. 106% Whitehall st.

CRICHTON'S, 49 Whitehall, is a live, wide-awake, progressive school where the principal and competent assistants devote their time exclusively to teaching shor-hand and typewriting. Could you ask more? Our illustrated catalogue is mailed free. W ANTED—Good live men as agents for Atlanta to work for an insurance company paving 100 per cent commission to the right parties. Address H. M. Stone, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Stone, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A literary and a music teacher. both
Baptiste. The former must be a gentleman, the
latter either gentleman or lady. Good salary; good
position. Work to begin in January. Address postoffice Box 266, this city.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business College,
20 E. Hunter st. The best commercial institution
in the south. Send for large catalogue and circulars.

HELP WANTED-Female.

ANTED-A good chambermaid; must come well recommended. Apply at once. 434 Peachtree WANTED-A young lady stenographer and type writer. Address, with references, stating experience and salary expected, "Typewriter," care Constinuous nov28 d3t W ANTED—A good servant, to cook and do house-work for a small family; good wages; references required. Apply to 480 Courtland ave. nov28 tt

ADIES WANTED to work for me on my parlor home employment, making light fancy goods; can be done in leisure hours; constant work; good pay. Address Manageress Art Needlework Basaar, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-A middle-aged white woman without incumbrance, to sook and do housework. Apply been 1 and 2 o'clock p. m., at cottage, 37 Poplar st.

WANTED-An enterprising, energetic agent in every town in the south, man or woman; large pay to the right party; write for particulars. Jackson Taylor, General Manager, 36 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-A first-class cook. Apply to 191 Cap-itol avenue, Monday, Nov. 30, 1891.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

SITUATION WANTED by a thoroughly energetic capable and reliable stenographer. "Al" A getic, capable and reliable stenographer. "Al' references furnished by first people of this city. Address "O. I. C." Constitution. nov28 15t GOOD BOOKKEEPER wants a position; references furnished. Address "Bookkeeper," car titution. WANTED—By an experienced stenographer and double-entry bookkeeper, position where I will be in charge of both departments; present employers my references. Address A., care Constitution. WANTED-Situation, either as primary teacher or shoe clerk, by a young lady of experience. Address E. R., box 668, Valparaiso, Ind. BY FIRST-CLASS BREAD and cake baker and pastry cook; good references given. Address X. Y. Z., care Constitution.

an agent or credit man, who is familiar with a trade. Long and extensive experience, active, tic. Reference unexceptionable. Too much energetic. Reference unexceptionable. Too much confinement reason for desiring change in business. Compensation moderate. Address in confidence. "Carley," care Constitution.

POOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED IN coal, lumber and general business and competent in accounts of individuals and stock companies would like a place. C. E. Norton, this office.

W ANTED—position by a first-class bookkeeper; eight or ten years' experience; Al references. Address J., Constitution office.

W ANTED—Position by a stenographer and type-writer of several years experience. First-class references given, including present employer. Address "X," care Constitution. Nov28-sun mon tue.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females. WANTED-A position as stenographer by a young fady of experience and ability. Address Miss Laura H., Constitution. nov28 3t

WANTED-By a competent young lady, a position as a working housekeeper in a first-class family in city. Address F. O., care Constitution. WANTED—A situation by a German girl who can speak English, as cook, chambermaid, or pantry keeper. Address B. B., care of Constitution office. WANTED -Situation by a german girl as nurse or chambermaid. J. W., care Constitution. WANTED—Copping or any sort of office work to do. Will furnish best references as to ability or characte. Address "Ole," this office.

WANTED—By lady, situation as stenographer and typewriter; experienced; best of references. Address "Dixie," care of Constitution. sun mon wed

WANTED-Agents.

A GENTS \$5 to \$10 per day collecting small pictures for us to copy and enlarge; satisfaction guaran-teed and a \$4 outfit free. A. Dunne & Co., 56 Reade sirect, New York. W ANTED—An agent in every county to sell Christy
Bread and Cake Knives. Exclusive territory.
Every housekeeper wants one. Jas. M. Osborn, Dayton, Fla.

W ANTED—Experienced men as district and state agents for the Mutual Aid Loan and Investment Co.; excellent opportunity for making money, write for particulars, giving reference and experience. Jackson Taylor, General Manager, 36 Peachtree street, Atlanta Ga.

WIDE-AWAKE WORKERS everywhere for the greatest book on earth; "Shepp's Photographs of the World;" costing \$100,000; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; unparalleled success; Mr. Thos. L. Martin, Centerville, Tex., cleared \$711 in 9 days, Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., \$35 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., \$101 in 7 hours; a bomanta for the holidays; magnificent outfit only \$1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address, Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 706 Chestnut street, Phila., Panov 22-diot

LOST.

LOST.-At Guard's Armory, isdies enamel pin, with small diamond. Finder will bring to White-hall and receive reward. J. G. Gause. L OST—Dog, browm, spot on breast. Liberal re-ward if returned to Mr. Knox, 226 (old number) South Pryor street.

FOUND.

FOR SALE-Real Esta

eal walk of the delicys below. Within ten minutes erlooking the valleys below. Within ten minutes alk of the famous Salt springs, containing 60 acronting the railroad and in a high state of cultivalent of the bonse with TOR SALE—Ten acres elevated land at Kirkwood, midway between Ga. R. R. and dummy line. will exchange for city property. "Kirkwood," this office.

office.

TOR SALE—I will sell on easy terms, a 3-room cottage near Fraser street school; a lovely 4-room house on Barr street, near Capitol avenue; a good 5-room house on Logan street, east of Hill Street. Wm. A. Haygood, 17/2 Peachtree street, 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE CHEAP-A lot of deaks and cook and Theating stoves cheap, to close out; new; never open used. Osler's, 63 So. Broad st.

HAVING PURCHASED AN INTEREST in the Josiah Sherman property, consisting of some 70 acres, I now offer the entire tract for sale on long time and easy payments at 7 per cent interest. Now is the opportunity of a lifetime. This property lies on that high eminence just back of and beyond the East Tennessee railroad shops. It has been long sought after. We have subdivided the property into large lots, every one a beauty. The electric cars within a block. No better place for a home in Atlanta. Water unexcelled. I make a special point on the beautiful location of this property. Call ait my office, get a plat and go and pick out your lot, and come and see me. I will sell on your own terms.

A Rare Opportunity:—I offer those beautiful houses that I am building on the corner of Forest and Summit avenues for sale; one-fifth cash, balance on monthly payments. Three new 7-room houses; all modern conveniences. They are dandles. Look at them and be convinced.

I want purchase money notes, blocks of not less than \$500. E. P. McBurney, corner Broad and Walton streets.

Real Estate Bargains

I50 X200, WEST FAIR street, 4 houses, fronts three streets, \$500 cash, 1, 2 and sh and monthly payments.

North avenue, 60x100, corner lot.

Hunnicutt st., \$500 cash and \$20 per month.

Davis st. large lot.

near Whitehall, 50x230, corner lot.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

BILL ARP'S NEW BOOK, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, glit fettering. All his best
writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You
want to. The price is \$1.69, postpaid. Send the
amount to The Constitution. The book will be out
about December 1st. A superb Christmas present.
nov 29 d and w Christmas present nov 29 d and w

L. DELKIN & CO. sell gold watches for \$8.50.

W. S. M'NEAL SELLS PAINTS and papers houses PERSONAL-By a young lady with some leisure, ne or two pieasant correspondents. Full par-ticulars given after first answer. Address, "Daisy," aere Constitution.

HAVE M'NEAL PAPER YOUR ROOMS, 114 White-A GOLD PEN for 75c at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 69
Whitehall street. CHEAPEST AND BEST-Notebooks waiving all ex-emptions, 100 notes in book, 40 cents; 50 in book for \$1. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. B. F. Bennett, Broad street.

HAVE your watch repaired at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 69 Whitehall street. IF YOUR PRINTER makes you wait an unreasonable time for your work, try Bennett. Work delivered same day ordered. Broad street.

PEARL HANDLE SOLID gold writing Pen, only \$1 at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall 18treet. His LOSS IS YOUR GAIN if you take advantage of your present opportunity which is to get a fine new cottage finished in the latest style and best workmanship. Has water and all modern improvements. One fine lot in choicest residence portion of Atlanta, free of city-taxes and on the most easy terms, viz: \$1,000 cash, balance monthly, and at less than cost, viz: \$4,000. D. Morrison, real estate agent, 47 E. Hunter st.

ROLL TOP DESKS-Biggest stock and lowes prices. Osler's, 63 So. Broad st. HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED free of cost at A L. Delkin & Co.'s, 69 Whitehall street.

G OLD-HEADED WALKING-CANES for Christman CATALOGUE AND ALL KINDS of printing done tion job office.

M. J. WALKER, stenographer and typowriter, 4912 work, copying, manifolding, letters, etc. 'Phone 587. work, copying, maniforming, revers, we oct20 sm su to fri

PERSONAL—Send 10c for big backage of cabinet size pictures, also full description (including residences) of respectable ladies who want to correspond for matrimony, 5,000 lady members; every age and nationality; living everywhere; many of them beautiful and wealthy. Heart and Hand Agency, drawer 697, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—Your future revealed. Written prediction of your life, 10c. Gived ate of birth. Astrologer, lock box 326, Kansas City, Mo. nov15-7tsun

A TTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2 cents, or 24-page illustrated cataits, by mail. Emma Toi

WRINKLES.--With Almond Nut Cream you can positively rub them away; sealed particulars two cents. Mary E. Murray, 1959 Washingon boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; agents wanted. nov22-6t-sun DILL ARP'S NEW BOOK, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. The book will be out about December ist. A superb Christmas present. nov 22-d 1 w & wky I't

"THE OLD BOOK STORE." REE—An absolute cure for measles, corns, scarlet fever, chilbiains, heartburn, hard times, and all aliments flesh is heir to; endorsed by some leading clergymen, the 1890 Club and citizens' executive committee; can be obtained by buying new novels as fast as out, at half price, from "The Old Book Store." DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS—We now offer for books—Paradise Lost, Purgatory and Paradise; Inferno, Masterpieces, Atala, LaFontaine's Fables, etc.; 8 titles, elegantly bound; Cassells & Co.'s London edition; 100 illustrations in each book. Old Book Store.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Already opened at Burke's Old Book Store. WE CONTINUE TO BUY, for cash, old books, confederate money, etc., at Burke's Old Book

DICTURE FRAMING—500 styles mouldings; best workmen. We use only French plate glass, and deliver work on promised time. Our stock and facilities can't be touched in the south. Only our patrons have an idea of the magnitude of our framing business. Burke's Old Book Store.

W E ARE NOW OPENING UP an entire carload o-toys, dolls, gift books, pictures, engravings, fire works, etc. Ordinary freight is so high we chartered a car and saved over \$400 on freight. We defy compe-tition. Everything in the gift line to do the heart and eye good. Call and see at Burke's Old Book Store. S PECIAL—We will sell holiday goods for cash only. S Piease don't ask credit and be refused. We must reduce our immense stock, as we will soon organize a stock company. Burke's Old Book Store. \$5000 WORTH OF BLANK BOOKS at cost to close out a consignment. "Old Book

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN-I have \$2,500 to lend on im proved property in Atlanta; no delay. Francis Fontaine, 48% Marietta street. nov27 3t M ONEY TO LOAN-8 per cent on north Georgia farm lands or on inside Atlanta property. Long time with privilege of paying at any time after five years, any or all. Address P. O Box No. 286, Atlanta, Ga.

T. PER CENTL-Money to lead on divisions and the second of the control of t M ONEY TO LOAN on city real estate. Money here; no delay. Address "Loans," city.

M ONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6; h. Broad street

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low WANTED-Real Estate

W ANTED-Low-priced home in good neighborhood, on easy payments. Address, with full particulars, Bona Fide, Constitution office.

W ANTED, REAL ESTATE—415,000 cash to invest in property, improved or vacant, large or small lots, if at a sacrifice. Address, with description, Confidential, box 435.

MANTED REAL ESTATE—I will buy or sell real estate, giving or receiving Atlanta Suburban Land Co. stock in payment. Wm. A. Haygood, 17/2 Peachtres estreet, 9 to 11 a.m.

NOR SALE—A good, gentle, saddle or cart pony for sale cheap, or will trade for a lot or a good safety biergie. This is the best chance of the season. Apply T. A. Brown, 676 Whitehall street.

R. H. Randall, 40 Maribtta Street. AM IN MY NEW OFFICE. It is a nice pla Have vehicles ready at all times to show proper Have a very fine list of properties—vacant and improved, central and suburban. Please call and let me show you some of my special bargains.

This is the CHEAPEST PLACE on the sout, side. Pryor street lot 100:210, elegant shade nice, level lot, fine garden, some fruits. Good 3-room house. Can sell the whole for less than the lot if vacant is worth. Come see it. NORTH AVENUE, CORNER LOT, 55x203, good 8-room cottage. Only \$2,500. This is a great BEAUTIPUL ELEVATED LOT, Crew street, 50x190 to 13-foot alley, worth \$1,500. Will make price for a short time \$1,200, 1/4 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, This is near four car lines and a very fine place for a good home.

THIS BARGAIN IS STILL UNSOLD, but will certainly be taken in next few days: Good 4-room house, near Highland avenue car line, for only \$800, \$200 cash balance \$20 per month. Why not take this TALEGA NO.

56 X98-CORNER WEST FOURTH and Tumling Can sell this fine lot for \$825 cash if taken once, or 3000 on easy terms.

Tr YOU HAVE \$1,000 cash and can pay \$25 a month come and take this: Good 5-room house, fine, large corner lot, McDaniel and Buena Vista avenue, for only \$2,150. Reduced from \$2,500.

WANTED—First-class modern home, elegant in all its appointments, with all modern conveniences. Have a cash customer for a good bargain in such a place. Also, ince home, from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Also, three vacant lots on some good street on north side, from \$0 to 100 front foot. Also, two cheaper lots on same side. Want in East Atlanta good home from \$1,500 to \$3,000. If you have any of these properties and are willing to sell cheap, come and see me. R. H. Randall. 40 Marietta street.

For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Telephone No. 225.

\$1000 WILL BUY a splendid Windsor stree \$5000 on EASY TERMS, buys a rare barries street, close to Peachtree street.

\$4000 BUYS Pulliam street corner lot,140x100 with good 5-room cottage. \$1500 SECURES a splendid bargain in Hun \$1600 WILL BUY YOU a beautiful Merritte

\$700 Gets a nice Jones street lot, with good \$4500 BUYS a beautiful Washington heights \$5000 WILL BUY 20 acres near electric car

\$1500 SECURES LOT 50x200, with goo \$2250 WILL BUY a splendid, new 7-room West End. \$125 PER FRONT FOOT will get a splendid \$2000 GETS AN ELEGANT JACKSON

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT—A magnificent brick storeroom in the growing city of Carteraville, Bartow county, Georgia, fronting 40x70 feet on the corner of Main street and public square, adjoining First National bank. Decidedly the best stand in the city, and fitted up with gas and all first-class equipments. Vacancy to be caused by pre ent tenant going out of the wholesale and retail dry goods business. First-class opportunity for a live man to secure a good location and do a good paying business. Reasonable rental. Call on or address T. R. Jones, Cartersville, Ga. nov23-sun wed FOR RENT-A six-room house, 180 Thompson street Apply next door, 174 Thompson, corner Brother

FOR RENT—Tenant wanted for small brick stor and dwelling overhead; all new. Apply to Eas Atlanta Land Co. nov28 2t OR RENT—A 4-room cottage on Spring street
Possession given the 1st December. Apply 200
reachtree street. Also, a front room, furnished or un
urnished. 70 Peachtree street.

OR RENT—Four-room cottage 142 Crew stree, gas, water, bathroom, all modern conveniences apply to Mrs. Smith, 208 Fulton street. FOR RENT — Storeroom with dwelling attached corner Gardner and McDaniel st., only \$12 per month, A. B. Gartrell, 315 McDaniel st. nov28 2t FOR RENT-Two stores in elegant new building good location for jeweler, baker, confectioner or grocer. Apply to East Atlanta Land Co. nov20-d2w Procer. Apply to East Atlanta Lang Co. Hottledge are now being leased. This building will contain eight stories and a basement; will be strictly fire proof; will be supplied with four of the most approved pasenger elevators, gas, electric lights, water, heat, and janitor's service free of cost to tenants. It will be in every respect the most complete and attractive office building in the south. For further information apply to Lett. Bloodworth, secretary, Bast Atlanta Land Company.

FOR RENT-Two nice, rooms on the corner of Mag noils and Maple streets, No. 26. Premises occu-pled by one. Good water.

ROR RENT-Two good connecting rooms at low prices to desirable tenants. Charles D. Barker, 106% Whitehall st. Furnished Rooms. FOR RENT—Two comfortable rooms—furnished, all conveniences, and first-class board, at reasonable

, at 98 Capitol avenue. FOR RENT-Furnished front room to gentlemen or couple with no children; price \$10. No. 45 Wood-ONE NICELY FURNISHED room, with hot water and bath on same floor, for gentleman with references, at 18 Capitol place. FOR RENT-One furnished front room, near dummy line. Gentlemen preferred. 75 Grant street.

FOR RENT-One large furnished room; gentlemen preferred. Apply 84 Ivy st. FOR RENT-Furnished rooms. A small front room suitable for young man, 39 Church street.

FOR RENT-Four elegantly furnished rooms with modern conveniences, within one minutes' walk ful sun

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

TOR RENT—In private family, an unfurnished
I front room. Good neighborhood, within ten minutes' walk of postoffice. Will furnish, if desired. Address, W. J. B., care of Constitution. FOR RENT-3 unfurnished rooms, two connecting.

Suitable for light housekeeping. On best electric car line in the city. Apply at 272 Edgewood av-

FOR RENT-With or Without Board.

TOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room with board for two or more young men or couple without children. Gas and water. Apply 58 North Forsyth.

DLEASANT front room, small one adjoining, in private family, for gentleman; board if desired; 51 James street, one door from Cone; also small furnished house. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous,

FOR RENT-Pull dress suits; out-of-town orders wanted. Call on or address Leo La Bold, 41 Peach-tree street, Atlanta, Ga. For Rent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Telephone, No. 225. street.

-t-room house, Garden street.

I choice Broad street store.

-rooms, Marietta street.

-room souse and 5 acres, West End.

3 rooms and store, West Peters street.

-room cottage, Ira street.

I new, West Peters street brick store...

FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc TOR SALE—A good gentle horse and surry, first-ciass for family; afraid of nothing; will sell with or without surry. Apply to Henry Dreyfns, 53/5 East Alabams street. FOR SALE—Twenty-three good mules. Apply to B. B. Lewis. FOR SALE—A great bargain, one small horse gentle, afraid of nothing, A 1 under saddle; also phaeton and harness, good condition; all for \$100. Address M. P., care Constitution.

HORSEMEN, railroad men and everybody else come and ese the big out in horse blankets, lap robes, saddles, harness, whips, horse brushes, harness oil, etc., at 80 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGES—The following vehicles have been used some and I will sell them at low figures: 2 jump-seat surries, 3 pony phaetons, 1 buck wagon, 3 cz.-top carriages, 2 five-glass handaus. You would do well to see them before buying. John M. Smith, 122 Wheat st. AUCTION.

A UCTION—A big lot good Pr A Rugs, Show Cases, Stoves, Co for sale at 15 Marietta street, 10 a. m the week at private sale. J. H. Gay

FOR SALE Real Est W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agent 14 South Pryor Street, Kimball Hand

H OW IS THIS?-Almost new 4-room hous sidewalks, waterworks and convenience front, on west side, being centrally located minutes' walk from Central railroad depot terms. W. M. Scott & Co. TO HOME SEEKER-If you want est little homes, just suited AND DO WHAT THE LEG and Make Arrangen

est little homes, just suited couple or small family, go out on it the nine-mile circuit line, ask the con H. Histon cottage is in Copenhill, of Morrison's home. New dummy bein land avenue. Here is the description New and modern cottage with don liard room, dlning room, kitchen, hall and large closets, glass-door ch door with ground-glass panel, octag all doors of selected white pine, ins Georgia pine; floors stained and pstripes of cherry and walnut, all hear ble, marbleized fron mantels, antique tels, best improved sanitary work as ths. Only \$4,000; \$1,000 cash, ba WE HAVE SEVERAL DRIVES on Som Won Crew, Pulliam, Washington, Pryor as streets. We have sold several plees last have more good things to offer. W. M. Sout &

A Woodward avenue, the main driveway to park, old number 415, between Grant street as Boulevard, in beautiful grove and very seke borhood; new six-room oottage with every convenience, lot 100x192, to 20-foot alley; on the naked lots are worth \$4,000. W. M. Soott ON HILL STREE I we are directed to see hundred-dollar lot for \$1,100 cash; this not often offered; a clean loss of \$500. W. GEORGIA AVENUE, lot worth \$1,600 at a "word to the wise." W. M. Scott & Ca

OUTH SIDE—New and choice little cots
taining parlor, library, two bedrooms, drive
and kitchen; pretty corner lot, lying above is
convenient to electric car line. House has esbuilt a few months, is handsomely flushed in
wood; only \$3,350, \$900 cash. This
places we'll
\$4,500, and the man who purchases it secures a
W. M. Scott & Co.

A Co.

I ILL STREET—One of the choicest love
street, amongst the most desirable neighbors,
the street. Lot 80x147. Well worth \$1,60, as at
at once can be had for \$1,100. W.M. Scott &0.

PULLIAM STREET, CLOSE IN—A convenience of the conve FOR A 4-ROOM house in ex-dition, on good lot, and me first-class; located in vicinity of plano factor b bargain open to the man who grasps it que. M. Scott & Co.

WANTED—We have a customer for a true:
room house on north side and west of Pa
avenue. To party who will bring us in the desiraterly we will effect a ready sale. Neighborhost
be first-class. W. M. Scott & Co. CREW STREET—A cheap, desirable home to be worth \$1,000 more in six months than mow sell it for. Price, \$2,500. Five room, modern conveniences, including gas and was 48x200; \$500 cash all that is required; \$1,00 building and loan association at 33.50 per was ance in one year. W. M. Scott & Co.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME with all the latest improvements, on the finest lot on Copeain, a finished and cheap at \$6,500, but if you want home and have \$1,000 cash and will pay the homosthly, call on me early tomorrow and I will you this gem for the sum of only \$4,000. You take gem for the sum of only \$4,000.
3 First High LOTS can be made out to blocks of land I have for sale at a serific, property is ¼-mile this side of Grant park, but givering for 50 per cent more than what I can say if for. If you would like to join a little syndicate it for. If you would like to join a little syndicate it is at \$9,000, casy terms, call or write soon. G-BOOM COTTAGE, new, on nice level lot at about 90 feet, on Bercan avenue, good, neighborhood, dummy line past the door, 201 balance only 230 per month, 8 per cent simple in Price, only 23,100.

Price, only 55,100.

VACANT LOTS in all parts of the city suburbs, and at prices that will pay yes in low, because I can sell lots from \$100 up to \$1,50 call soon if you want a bargain while money is

N EW 5-R. two-story house on fine shaded by on Berean avenue. Chefee little best cheap and very easy terms; any 330 cash, be monthly payments of \$20 each; just like payle for it, only you will be your own landlord. All and see me about this for it will sell quick at \$4. THAT CERTAINLY IS a gem of a cottage is and if you can wait until I can get my said motes cashed I will take it at \$4,000. That is we gentleman said after I had taked to him alou Copenhill 6-room house worth \$6,000, that I am ing for \$4,000. Only \$1,000 cash. Balance easy map ayments. If the reader wants a nice finely than

FOR RENT-5-r b, Pledmont Avenue.....

Geo. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad Real Estate. 20 agres on Humphries to Conter, per acre.
2 3-r h, Anderson st.
5-r h, W. Pair st., 60x175.
3-r h, Randolph st., close to Edgewood ave.
1 yacant lot, Pear ist., West End, easy term
17-acres on Marietta st., at end of electric in

per acre.
6-r h, Rawson st., very cheap.
3-r h, Rawson st., very cheap.
3-r h, Rawson st., for 14-r h, 13-r h and 12-r h on Good st., 3-r h, Gate City st., cash \$100, balance 13 acres, cast side, near electric line, p or h and 4 acres, 450 feet from Hapeville

For Rent.

Kimbali House. \$525-LOYD STREET lot. Splendid \$525-PULLIAM STREET lot. Sure to a

Also several 3, 4 and 5r-oom houses in good le

\$1250 CHEAPEST LOT on Washington \$3300-NEAT FIVE-ROOM cottage, George been offered before. \$2500-CREW STREET, 5-room cottage. \$1000-LOYD STREET, corner Glens, \$6500 WASHINGTON STREET, north \$25000 SPLENDID Peachtree home, located. \$450 WILL BUY the most choice lot on we

7 PER CENT-Money to loan on city pro Welch & Turman, No. 8 Wall st. LADIES' COLUMN

\$3200-CHOICE corner renting property.

A RE YOU GOING TO GET MARRIED!

A have your invitations gotten out in the style in copper-plate type by The Constitution for the case Elegant work and appropriate stationery.

nov29 dim wim BEAUTIFUL LINE GARTERS at A. L. Delle Co.'s, 69 Whitehall street. SILVER SCARF PINS at 25 cents at A. L. Delfa.
Co.'s, 69 Whitehall street.

BUY GASOLINE, HEADLIGHT and Kercalsa at Management of the street.

MASSAGE, A SCIENTIFIC MODE of treating tion, given successfully by Mrs. R. C. Halle, 38 street, near Georgia avenue, Atlanta.

ONE-PIEGRE COLLAR BUJGONS for 36 at all. ONE-PIECE COLLAR BUTTONS for 25c at a Delkin & Co.'s, 69 Whitehall street. S PECIAL LOT OF INGRAIN wall paper very as at W. S. McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street.

DESKS OF ALL, KINDS and prices that will you. Headquarters. Oeler's, Si So. Broad B. BUY YOUR SPECTACLES and eyeglasses at A. Delkin & Co.'s, 59 Whitehall sireet.

OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned, carled and also kid gloves cleaned and dyed, at Fallia Marietta street.

THE GEORGI

Will Meet in Conv

A Big Gat Mr. Charles D. Barke leorgia Weekly Press sived seventy-five rails ria editors to attend These passes are for the orthwest Georgia, as the leorgia editors will not

lanta. Passes have been and they will ride to the proverbial editor's free parts. Mr. Barker has issued sociation:—It is necessary ing the Macon convention once. I have secured pa Macon for all north a editors belonging to the

editors belonging to the have them at the train, on 110 o'clock.

There are one hundred aring to the association, and one hundred and twenty-finat Macon. Nearly nine-to ber of newspaper men of the hard was all who can attend.

The convention was convention for the Georgia of it is to devise some plots as white at the world. The newspapers of the the matter editorially, a all it is worth. The leg to make any appropriat hibit. The editors with some feasible plan for a resources at the fair. The north Georgia o leave Atlanta next special car for Macon. Central road. Betwee will go from Atlanta.

will go from Atlanta.

met by a committee
headed by Mayor Price
royal reception and cha
its will flow.

The convention will
of Music Friday morn
posed of the citizens of
paper men of the state.

The convention will
than Friday and the
turn on Friday night.

STEPHEN

He Gives His Own Vo ALBANY, Ga., Nov excited, and didn't in stance of his story is a He was at work wit and his wife, Silvy St picking cotton in diffe tion. His squad was for the field, after di wife approaching hur

him the contents the lower part of the he thought, lodging

the knee.
"Didn't you exa
how badly she was
"No, sir, Mr. Bur
her. He held his g
go to her."
"Well, what did
"I turned off and doctor."
"Did anybody els

"Oh, yes, sir, mig on the place saw quarter, and we wer field." This is the story

THE Interesting Meeting Yesterday mornisthe normal class of teacher being prese. The first half hor fessor Davis in dril this branch the me progress and are method adopted singing exercises wim.

The superintend carnest address to The remainder the teachers in sadvanced geometr. Each teacher was olution at the bia. Every one was was detected the exposed and his fa. The exercises amusing, and last

TWO

PERRY, Ga., N unusually large
Perry attending traction was twowhich negroes we
set for trial.
Jot Jordan, who at a party of wh his yard last Fri were as follows, men were in a b a byway through cut off nearly his cut off nearly high this way. Warden hailed, a gruffly. Jordan less they told wand Jordan free closed the fact the buggy; and tinctly that he and his gun was when the gun was the other case one nearo by Palmer's in the about a month been captured. Friday.

Will Invest Se

agst the most desirable 50x147. Well worth \$1,600, and for \$1,100. W. M. Scott & C REET, CLOSE IN-A conven

sum of only \$4,000.

s, 19 South Broad St

Real Estate.

For Rent. t Baker st., partly furnished.

Kimball House D STREET lot. Splendid

HEAPEST LOT on Washingto EAT FIVE-ROOM cottage, Georgenue, near Washington. Has

REW STREET, 5-room cottage. OYD STREET, corner Glenn, ASHINGTON STREET, north ave., 100x190, to alley. West side

OICE corner renting property

DIES' COLUMN.

DING TO GET MARRIED? 1 invitations gotten out in the la ate type by The Constitution job 'k and appropriate stationery.

PINS at 25 cents at A. L. Delki E, HEADLIGHT and Kerosine
114 Whitehall street. SCIENTIFIC MODE of treating of disease, by systematic many sfully by Mrs. R. C. Halle, 38 1 12 avenue, Atlanta. OLLAR BUTTONS for 25c at A.

CCTACLES and eyeglasses at & 'e, 69 Whitehall street. THERS cleaned, curled and ves cleaned and dyed, at Pailli

THE GEORGIA EDITORS

will Meet in Convention in Macon Friday

AND DO WHAT THE LEGISLATURE DID NOT

nd Make Arrangements for a Georgia Exhibit at the World'sFair.

A Big Gathering.

Mr. Charles D. Barker, secretary of the Georgia Weekly Press Association, has re-esired seventy-five railroad passes for the Georgia editors to attend the editors' convention at Macon on December 4th.

These passes are for the editors of north and orthwest Georgia, as the south and southwest orgia editors will not come through Atlanta. Passes have been sent them, however, and they will ride to the convention on the proverbial editor's free pass.

Mr. Barker has issued the following to the

editors:
To Members of the Georgia Weekly Press Association:—It is necessary that all those attending the Macon convention secure their passes at once. I have secured passes from Atlanta to Macon for all north and gnorthwest Georgia editors belonging to the association, and will have them at the train, on Thursday evening at transcipets.

7:10 o'clock.

There are one hundred and fifty papers belonging to the association, and out of that number one hundred and twenty-five will be represented at Macon. Nearly nine-tenths of the total number of newspaper men of the state will be there. Let all who can attend.

ber of newspaper men of the state will be there. Let all who can attend.

CHARLES. D. BARKER,
Corresponding Secretary.

The convention was called by the citizens of Macon for the Georgia editors. The purpose of it is to devise some plan for making a Georgia exhibit at the world's fair.

The newspapers of the state have taken up the matter editorially, and are booming it for all it is worth. The legislature flatly refused to make any appropriation for a Georgia exhibit. The editors will, no doubt, suggest some feasible plan for an exhibit of Georgia's resources at the fair.

The north Georgia contingent of editors will leave Atlanta next Thursday evening in a special car for Macon. They will go over the Central road. Between fifty and seventy-five will go from Atlanta. At Macon they will be met by a committee of leading citizens, headed by Mayor Price. They will be given a royal reception and champagne and good spirits will flow.

The convention will meet in the Academy of Mario Friday morning and will be com-

its will flow.

The convention will meet in the Academy of Music Friday morning and will be composed of the citizens of Macon and the newspaper men of the state.

The convention will not be in session longer than Friday and the editors will probably return on Friday night.

STEPHENS'S STORY.

He Gives His Own Version of the Shooting

of His Wife.

ALBANY, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—
Elbert Stephens, whose wife was shot by Mr.
W. A. Bunch, at the Oaky Woods, near Albany, was in the city yesterday and gave his side of the story in full. He was very much excited, and didn't mind talking. The substance of his story is as follows:

He was at work with one squad of hands, and his wife, Silvy Stephens, with another, picking cotton in different parts of the plantation. His squad was just leaving the quarter for the field, after dinner, when he saw his wife approaching hurriedly and in a state of alarm. of His Wife.

"Mr. Bunch has been cursing me," she re-

"Mr. Bunch has been cursing me," she replied.

"Yes, I have, and I'll shoot you, too!" exclaimed Mr. Bunch, who had driven up close behind the woman in his road cart and had heard what had been said. And, suiting his actions to his words, he dismounted, grabbed his gun from the cart and fired.

The negro says that he begged the man not to shoot his wife, but that no attention was paid to him until the shot had been fired, when Bunch turned and threatened to give him the contents of the other barrel of the gun.

When questioned as to the result of the shot fired at his wife the negro said she was hit in the lower part of the body, most of the shot, he thought, lodging in one of her legs below

the knee.
"Didn't you examine her wounds to see
how badly she was hurt?" asked the reporter.
"No, sir, Mr. Bunch wouldn't let me go to
her. He held his gun on me and dared me to

go to her."
"Well, what did you do, then?"
"I turned off and came on to town after a

shooting?"
"Oh, yes, sir, mighty nigh half the people on the place saw it—it was right at the quarter, and we were just starting out to the field."

This is the story as the husband of the injured woman tells it. There is, no doubt, another side to it, but this cannot be given this

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Interesting Meeting of the Members of the Normal Classes.

Yesterday morning there was a meeting of the normal class of the high school, every

the normal class of the high school, every teacher being present.

The first half hour was taken up by Professor Davis in drilling the class in music. In this branch the members have made excellent progress and are much pleased with the method adopted by Professor Davis. The singing exercises were gone through with a vim.

The superintendent made a very brief and arnest address to the teachers.

The remainder of the time was occupied by e teachers in solving original problems in

advanced geometry.

Each teacher was required to demonstrate a solution at the blackboard.

Every one was a critic, and when an error was detected the one who committed it was exposed and his faulty method discussed.

The exercises were both instructive and amusing, and lasted several hours.

TWO SHOOTING CASES

Occupied the Attention of the County

Court in Perry.

Perry, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—An unusually large crowd of negroes were in Perry attending the county court. The attraction was two-fold. Two shooting cases in which negroes were the defendants, had been set for trial. The first was against Jot Jordan, who was charged with shooting at a party of white men who passed through his yard last Friday night. The circumstances were as follows, substantially: The gentlemen were in a buggy going home. There was a byway through Jordan's yard, which would cut off nearly half a mile. They decided to go this way. While passing through the yard Jordan hailed, and one of the party replied gruffly. Jordan then threatened to shoot un less they told who they were. They didn't tell, and Jordan fired his gun. The defense disclosed the fact that no one was hit, nor was the buggy; and further, Jordan stated distinctly that he would shoot to scare the men, and his gun was not pointed toward them when the gun was fired.

The other case was that of the shooting of one neero by another at a supper near Dr. Palmer's in the lower fourteenth district, about a mouth ago. The defendant has just been captured. The case was postponed until Friday.

UNCLE BILLY BOWERS Occupied the Attention of the County

UNCLE BILLY BOWERS Will Invest Some of His Surplus Cash in a

New Railroad. CARNESVILLE, Ga., November 26.—[Spe cial.]—We had entirely given up every hope of a railroad connection with the Elberton Air-Line, but John Shannon and Uncle Billy Bowers have resurrected our hopes and we are willing and anxious to do everything in our power to help complete the Carnesville road.

There are hundreds of poor laborers in this county that will probably suffer unless they can get work through the winter. They can be hired cheap—they are willing to work cheap. It will be a generous deed to give them work. The property holders and bushness men of this town and county will have to furnish the money and supplies, and they ought to do it, for they will reap the benefits. We hope the people will show some gratitude to Uncle Billy Bowers for his untiring efforts for their benefit.

THREE BURGLARS BAGGED.

Floyd County Will Be Freer Now from

Robberies.

Robberies.

Robberies.

Rober, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—A neat job was that of the police today in arresting J. B. Gaines, J. R. Gaines and W. L. Michael, three white men, charged with being a notorious gang of burg'ars who have been running a high game.

The burg'arizing of Storey's county store, a few miles above Rome; of John's jewelry store, of Dr. J. B. S. Holmes's residence, and of Colonel John C. Foster's store, at Foster's mill, are all recent occurrences, and have alarmed the people of Rome that an organized band of criminals was in their midst.

The arrest of the three men occurred in this manner: In the store of Story, a few days after the burglary, was found a strict summons of the city of Rome addressed to J. B. Gaines. The date of the summons was on the day previous to the burglary of the store, and, putting these things together, Mr. Story came to Rome and put the officers on the track. A search warrant was sworn out, and Deputy Sheriff Turner, Policemen Wimpee and Shropshire, in company with Mr. Story, went to the home of Gaines, on Forrest street, and there made startling discoveries.

The three men, their wives and their children lived in a little two-room dwelling. The officers found jewelry, notions, dry goods, shoes and other things and Mr. Story at once recognized some of his stolen goods. The men were away from home, it is said, in Alabama. Officers Davis and Shropshire got on the track of a lot of goods sent to Alabama and a telegram today was received saying that the goods had been recovered. In the meantime the three men returned to their home in the fourth ward and a daring arrest was made by Policeman Collier, who handed citizen Cornelius, who was passing, a shotgun and he covered two of them while the officer, with his pistol, covered the other. The three men were placed in the county jail.

J. B. Gaines and J. R. Gaines are brothers, perhans thirty or thirty-five year old. W. L.

overed the other. The three men were placed in the county jail.

J. B. Gaines and J. R. Gaines are brothers, perhaps thirty or thirty-five year old. W. L. Michael looks about the same age. All are plain-looking citizens, and deny their guilt. J. B. Gaines has a wooden leg. The goods of Mr. Foster have also been identified, and it looks as if the band has worked with great system.

system. It is said that goods were carried into ad-joining states, and were sold there, and that the band is a large once. The work of the officers was very clever, and reflects great credit on them.

SHE LOVED HER BROTHER,

And She Ran Away Because Her Father

Chastised Him. Dawson, Ga., November 26.-[Special.]-Rev. W. T. Everett, who went up to Webster county to fill an appointment at one of his churches last Sunday, reports the mysterious disappearance of a young girl about fourteen years old. She is a daughter of Jim Bell, better known as "Beaver" Bell. Bell had just returned from Florida, where he had been on a trapping expedition, and Sunday morning chastised his son for some improper conduct reported by Mrs. Bell. The young girl was very much attached to her brother, and while he was being whipped she disap-peared. She was tracked to Kincha'conee creek, where all traces of her were lost, and it

s feared that she drowned herself. As Mr. Everett was returning home Sunday afternoon he saw a number of Mr. Bell's neighbors who had gathered at the creek for the purpose of making a thorough search of it for the bedy of the lost girl. The result of this search has not been learned here.

A Great Day for Fish.

SYCAMORE, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—The water in Ross lake vamoosed last Tuesday into the capacious maw of mother earth; the fish likewise disappeared as if by magic, for there were between 150 and 200 people there, of all sorts, sizes and kinds, and they carried away cartleads of fine fish. away cartloads of fine fish.

"A Cold Day."

"A Cold Day" will be the attraction at the Edgewoood Avenue theater, Thursday and Friday of next week. Of a recent performance in Nashville, The

American says: American says:

"The company was all that had been promised. and the parts were all well cast and as well sustained. The play is a roaring comedy, made up of a never ending series of side-splitting absurdities. Fisher and Amann are deservedly the star. comedians, yet each character possesses the strong individuality that prevents it from being lost in that of the stars.

"A photographerin snatching views here and there, accidentally secured a negative of two ladies sitting in the laps of two gentlemen respectively. The scene is in a street car, and the situation is brought about by the sudden stoppage of the car. The artist who has an eye to business, sells a picture at an immense price to each of the unfortunates, who thinks himself or herself the sole possessor. With the complication to start upon these are worked in a number of most ludicrous situations. The husband, brother and wife of this photographed group follow the fleeing parties on board a ship, where the scene is principally laid."

Arrested by Federal Officers.

Pelham, Ga., November 24.—[Special.]—John Sapp, of Mitchell county, and N. Dennard, of Thomas county, were arrested by United States marshals early this morning under warrants sworn out by the infamous Burrell Holland.

New Beauties

open up to delight the eyes of visitors to my store every day. The stock of Christmas presents is simply immense and the prices so low that none complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers are satisfied. Several large diamond sales last week convinces me that my prices are far below all other houses. I have them from \$1 to \$1,000. My stock of watches is unsurpassed, and are 500 or more in number, and from \$10 up in gold and filled cases; all of them good

first-class timekeepers, and some of them real beauties—works of art. A nice clock is a useful and handsome piece of furniture. I have over three hundred to select from, all guaranteed, all delivered and set up by a competent workman. Solid silver and silver-plated ware in endless variety.

Toilet sets and mirrors; come in and visit with

me awhile and get an idea of what you want. I know the hard times have made money close. I am awful hard up myself, but I can accommodate you with a "little space," if you want it. In any event it will be to your interest to call early and see "The People's Jeweler," at 73 Whitehall street, blue front store. E. W. Blue, man owns it.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wasi paper and paints, pape langer, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunter st JUDGE W. B. THOMAS, of Tallulah Falls, president of the Blue Ridge and Atlanta railroad, is at

counsel for the southern division of the Richmond and Danville railway, and an able lawyer, is in the city on railroad business. HON. JOHN P. SHANNON, of Elberton, assistant

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, November 28.—The following is Banks now hold \$14,882,350 in excess of the legal re-

Watches! Watches! Watches! The largest and prettiest stock of watches in the south and prices most reasonable. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall.

Our optical department is complete in every respect and is in charge of a practical optician who makes a specialty of complisated cases of defected vision. Maier & Berkele, 33 Whitehall. Our holiday stock is the freshest and preti in the city; prices lowest. Maier & Berkele, je ers, 93 Whitehall street.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Cunningham Cotton Harvester in Augusta.

IT IS A WONDERFUL MACHINE.

It Picks Cotton at the Exposition and Pleases the Visitors-Its Many Merits

Augusta, Ga., November 28.—[Special]— One of the greatest attractins at the Augusta exposition this week was the Cunningham

otton harvester, This machine was invented by Captain J. F. Cunningham, of Apson, Tex., and is being put upon the market under the auspices of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine, Wis. This is one of the largest, wealthiest and best known manufacturing concerns in America, and its connection with the Cunningham cotton harvester is alone sufficient to recommend it to the public. Therefore when this machine was advertised to appear at the exposition a large

when this machine was advertised to appear at the exposition a large crowd of cotton growers and representative citizens from all sections of Georgia and South Carolina flocked here to see it in operation.

The first test was made Wednesday, on a small patch of cotton in the rear of the exposition building, and the experiment was altogether satisfactory. The cotton was in bad condition for harvesting by any process, but was literally picked from the stalk by the harvester as clean as it could have been done by hand while hardly 1 per cent of the staple was knocked to the ground. One row after another was gone over in a similar manner with the same result. The operations of the machine were watched with interest by the large crowd, and on all sides such exclamations as "It's a success," "Cuffy is no longer in it," were heard. There were some, it is true, who seeing the vast amount of trash gathered with the cotton thought the machine a failure, but this contingent was not aware that the owners of the patent have a process for thoroughly cleaning the cotton before it is ginned. This process is really a part of the harvester although separate pieces of machinery, and not only cleans the trash from the cotton, but extracts the cotton from all unopen bolls and delivers it to the gin in as good condition as carefully hand-picked cotton, The theory on which the harvester works, is no doubt the correct one. The inventor was convinced from the start that it would never be possible to harvest cotton by machinery free of trash, and his process consists of going over the field with the harvester at such a time when the bolls are fully matured. In this way all of

with the harvester at such a time when the bolls are fully matured. In this way all of

bolls are fully matured. In this way all of the open cotton, matured bolls, trash and such limbs as break off are picked together. The product is then run through to the separator which removes the hulls, opens up the bolls remaining unopened, and also throws out the limb and other coarse trash. From this machine the cotton passes automatically through the leaf cleaner, removing all the small pieces of leaf, dirt and dust left by the separator, and the cotton is then in a condition for ginning, equal to the average hand-picked cotton. It will be seen that a complete set of machinery consists of the gatherer, the separator and the gleaner, which can be bought together or separately.

The machine is drawn by two mules and will go over six or seven acres per day, pick-

gleaner, which can be bought together or separately.

The machine is drawn by two mules and will go over six or seven acres per day, picking as much as four or five bales of lint cotton. The cost of gathering and cleaning the cotton by this machinery may be fairly estimated as follows: Three dollars per day will pay for the two men and the team, gathering from four to five bales per day of lint cotton, or 75 cents per bale, or say to cover all contingencies. \$1 per bale to bring the cotton from the field to the separating machinery. One man at \$1.50 per day can attend to the separating machinery which in the ordinary ginhouse run by steam, does not require additional power. This man can put through of the machine-picked cotton, enough to make eight bales per day of lint cotton on a sixty-saw gin, making the cost not to exceed 20 cents per bale, or in round numbers to cover all contingencies, the cost from the field to the gin will not exceed \$1.25 per bale of lint cotton.

In Texas, where the Cunningham cotton harvester was invented, it is no longer regarded as an experiment. Mr. Jeff Welborne, one of the largest and most widely-known planters of that state, has written Major J. H. Alexander, of this city, a letter in which he endorses the harvester in the most unqualified terms. He says that the harvester and cleaning machinery are a God-send to our sunny south, and by the use of it he has been enabled to save \$8 per bale on his cotton.

In fact, he states in a letter that he has turned off all of his cotton pickers and is gathering his entire crop with the Cunningham harvester. The machine was on exhibition for two weeks at the Texas state fair, and The Texas Farm and Ranch says:

"The Cunningham machines worked daily during the fair in the presence of all the witnesses who could be drammed up, and there was no air of mystery about it. In cotton such as that used in these experiments we estimate that the picker will gather 97 per cent of the matured bolls, including those not opened, and the separator will de

cine, Wis., which has the machine under management, simply proposes to manufacture the harvester and cleaning machinery for the market, and the powerful influence and unlimited capital of this well-known concern are all that is necessary to give prominence and sale to the patent.

Parties feeling an interest in the matter can secure all desired information by addressing the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company at Racine, Wis.; J. F. Cunningham, Austin, Texas, or R. P. Glenn, Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Glenn is an old Atlanta man, and has many strong friends throughout Georgia.

COOPER'S LIVELY RACKET.

He Wants to Fight the Sheriff and Is Put in Jail-Bond Forfeited.

Macon, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—It will be remembered that a short time ago Fred Cooper and Ed Morris made an assault on Conductor Ehrey, of the Central railroad, on Conductor Ehrey, of the Central railroad, near Forsyth. A charge of assault with intent to murder was made against them and they were put under a bond of \$500 each. Today was the time appointed for the trial, but they failed to appear, and Judge Miller ordered their bonds forfeited and issued a bench warrant for their arrest. The two men were seen in the city during the morning. In the afternoon Cooper entered the courtroom, but in a very irresponsible condition. Sheriff Westcott arrested him and Cooper made some resistance. On the outside he grew rather violent and was insulting in his remarks to the sheriff. He was finally thrown to the floor, arrested and put in jail and required to give a bond of \$1,000. He has not yet been able to give the bond. Cooper is from Atlanta. Morris has not been caught.

Macon Gossip.

Macon, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has returned from a visit to Mississippi on important business.

Tomorrow the congregation of the First Baptist church will vote on the proposition to call Rev. Mr. Broxton Taylor to the permanent pastorship. He is now serving as temporary pastor and has given great satisfaction.

The case against Watchtel has been settled and the Star Clothing Company has opened again for business.

In the superior court John Bowers, who cut Hanson, was found guilty of assault and battery. He was charged with assault with intent to murder. Macon Gossip.

ery. He was charged to the session of the ent to murder.

This is the fourth day of the session of the Macon African Methodist Episopal conference. The session will adjourn tomorrow. There has been a large attendance and much business transacted.

Mr. Nathan Monroe is in the city on a visit

to relatives. His home is now in Washingto

city.

Mr. Bob Brantly, who figured so prominently in the Stovall kidnaping case, formerly lived in Macon. He is a son of Captain Tom Brantly, and has many friends here.

Miss Daisy Clisby has returned from a visit to the north.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY. Was Blancho Murdered and Thrown Down the Shaft?

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 28 .- [Special.]-During the last day or two very ugly rumors have been afloat in regard to the manner in which Felix Blancho met his death. Blancho's body, it will be remembered, was found on top of the elevator in the Odd Fellows' building, and it was generally supposed that he had fallen through the elevator shaft on Sunday night. The supposition at first was that his death was accidental, but the peculiar circumstances appropriate the care and the the stances surrounding the case now lead to the suspicion that there was foul play.

suspicion that there was foul play.

The thing which points more strongly than anything else to the fact that Blancho has been foully dealt with is the fact that a watch and chain, which he always wore, and had on the morning of his death, were missing when his body was found, and no trace of them has yet been discovered. No man in his right mind could have opened that elevator door and fallen through the shaft by accident, much less one who knew every nook and corner of the building as Blancho did.

This is the way a great many people reason. They do not assert that he was murdered and thrown down the shaft, but simply want to find out how he did meet his death. They have, accordingly, engaged a detective to investigate and solve the mystery.

FAVORED BY FORTUNE. Dalton People Who May Inherit Great

Wealth. DALTON, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—Mr. Frank T. Reynolds and Mrs. H. J. Herron, of this place, and Mrs. Alma Rice, of Columbus, the elder children of the late Captain

lumbus, the elder children of the late Captain J. F. Reynolds, have just learned of something which may prove a veritable windfall of good luck to them.

It appears that their maternal grandfather, during the war, left some Chattanooga property in trust for them, but somehow it was afterward sold by mistake, or through ignorance of the terms of settlement. Since then it has become some of the most valuable residence property in Chattanooga, the assessed valuation of which, with the improvements thereon, being probably more than one hundred thousand dollars.

Leval investigation shows that Mr. F. T.

sand dollars.

Legal investigation shows that Mr. F. T. Reynolds and sisters have, by deed of trust, an undoubted claim to the property, and measures will at once be instituted to establish the

Farmers Who Take the Lead in Monroe

County. FORSYTH, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—
Mr. J. W. Hooten, of the fourth district, not only knows how to run a warehouse, and how to keep a good eye on the cotton market, but also how to manage the farm and make it self sustaining by raising something to eat at home. During the killing season of last week he had, fattened and ready, and killed five hogs which averaged about two hundred and seventy-five pounds each, the heaviest weighing 402 pounds and the lightest 222 pounds.

averaged about two hundred and seventy-eve pounds each, the heaviest weighing 402 pounds and the lightest 222 pounds.

Mr. S. W. Proctor, of the same community, also killed some hogs last week, the heaviest of which weighed 429 pounds, but we did not learn what his lightest pig was. These facts are good evidence to back up our judgment a short time ago, to the effect that the fourth district is one of the most prosperous districts in the county, which judgment was based upon a visit among these good people. They are also such evidence as is calculated to induce a hungry man to go to that district.

The Bon-Air in the Courts Again Augusta, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]— Upon the application of Dr. N. H. Tutt, a large bondholder in the Hotel Bon-Air com-pany, Judge Roney this morning granted an order compelling Captain W. B. Young, the recent purchaser of the hotel, to give a thirty-two-thousand dollar bond to the receivers who sold the hotel.

two-thousand dollar bond to the receivers who sold the hotel.

Captain Young paid for the hotel in bonds of the company held by a bank and a contractor's lien held by C. E. Allen.

Dr. Tutt will contest in court the legality of Allen's lien; hence the requirement of the bond from the purchaser of the hotel.

The Compress Still Idle. The Compress Still Idle.

WASHINGTON, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]
The compress is still standing idle waiting for a new arm to take the place of the one that was broken last week. This arm is an immense casting about twelve feet long and weighing six or seven thousands pounds. The new arm was ordered from Cincinnatt, where these compresses are made, and the dispatch ordering it said ship the quickest way without regard to expense. The greatest expense now is in having the compress to stand idle just at this time when we are in the midst of the ootthis time when we are in the midst of the cot

Cotton Makes Them Talk. Cotton Makes Them Talk.

FORT GAINES, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—Cotton continues to be the one topic of conversation among Fort Gaines merchants, Clay county farmers and their class throughout the south. The unprecedented fall in the market and the consequent financial depression has set every one to thinking, to talking and to writing. Stop for one minute on the street corner and the subject is brought up, discussed and rediscussed in all its points. The theoretical suggestions are many, but the practicial plans for the relief of the farmer and the consequent relief of the merchant, are un-

the consequent relief of the merchant, are un-fortunately very few.

Pleased with the Road. Dalton, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—
The Western and Atlantic road is giving its patrons every comfort and convenience now. The coaches are luxurious, the employes polite and attentive, and the roadbed is so well ballasted that the cars ride the rails as smoothly and pleasantly as one could wish. moothly and pleasantly as one could wish smoothly and pleasantly as one could wish Good, strong, new passenger locomotives an-nihilate distance with incredible swiftness, and upon most accurate schedule time. All things considered, the Western and Atlantic is quite a fine road to travel on.

New Beauties open up to delight the eyes of visitors to my store every day. The stock of Christmas presents is simply immese and the prices so low that none complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers are satisfied. Several large diamond sales last week convinces me that my prices are far below all other houses. I have them from \$1 to \$1,000 My stock of watches is unsurpassed, and, are 500 or more in number, and from \$10 up in gold and filled cases; all of them good,

first-class timekeepers, and some of them real beauties—works of art.

A nice clock is a useful and handsome piece of furniture. I have over three hundred to select from, all guaranteed, all delivered and set up by a competent workman. Solid silver and silver-plated were in endiess variety.

Toilet sets and mirrors; come in and visit with me awhile and get an idea of what you want. I know the hard times have made money close. I am awful hard up myself, but I can accommodate you with a "little space," if you want ft. In any event it will be to your interest to call early and see "The People's Jeweler" at 73 Whitehall street; blue from store. E. W. Blue, man owns it.

Water for the Engines.

first-class timekeepers, and some of them real

Water for the Engines. Water for the Engines.

Dalton, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—
The Western and Atlantic Railroad Company
has had a force of men at work in the yard for
several days putting in the pipes to supply the
engines with water from the large reservoir
recently erected. The water is furnished by
the Dalton waterworks. It is reported that
the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
road will also make arrangements with the
city to furnish its engines with water.

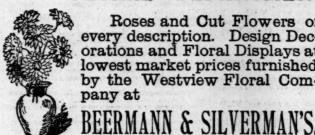
Repairing the Bridges.

COVINGTON, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]
The county commissioners are doing all in their power to have the bridges in our county repaired before the bad weather sets in, but they have been very greatly retarded in their efforts on account of the difficult matter in getting suitable lumber. The fact is, the question of bridge timber is getting to be a very serious one in this county,



The elegant chair the Reverses Doctor is using is from the Furniture Store of Wood

FLORAL DEPARTMENT.



Roses and Cut Flowers of every description. Design Decorations and Floral Displays at lowest market prices furnished by the Westview Floral Company at



CANDY DEPARTMENT.



Fine Candies, Imported Bonbons, Crystallized Fruit, all of the very highest grade. All candies are supplied fresh daily, and only the very best material used. We compare our candy only to the very highest grades.



BEERMANN & SILVERMAN



FIREWORKS OF ALL KINDS. Send your order early to avoid the rush. Prices guar-

anteed. BEERMANN & SILVERMAN. Imported and Key West Cigars. The finest selected stock of Cigars in the

south. Sole Agent of the El Princepe DeGales. Remember now, you can get anything you want in the way of Flowers at our store.

You can also get the choicest Candies. You can get the finest Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, etc. You can get the cheapest and most beautiful Fireworks.

COR. PEACHTREE AND DECATUR STS.

very desirous to hear an account of it at length and she was invited to lecture to a circle of invited guests in Mrs. F. H. Colley's parlor on Sunday. A number of them assembled and the lady came, but some friends had urged her to desist from the lecture, which she therefore determined to do. There was much disappointment.

Mr. Norwood's Hogs. Mr. Norwood's Hegs.

PERRY, Ga., November 26.—[Special.]—Mr. S. L. Norwood killed last Monday eight hogs that averaged nearly two hundred pounds each, net pork. The heaviest one weighed 285 pounds, and none of them had been fed any corn at all since they were placed in the groundpea pasture this fall. This pork is nearly all clear profit.

INGLESIDE,

Atlanta's Thriving Suburb. Notwithstanding the extreme stringency of the money market, there have been quite a large number of lots sold at Ingleside the past two weeks and the demand for Ingleside property is increas-

money market, there have been quite a large number of lots sold at Ingleside the past two weeks and the demand for Ingleside property is increasing daily.

Ingleside is situated on the main line of the Georgia railway, only five miles from Atlanta. All streets and avenues are fifty feet in width, and the property at Ingleside is said to be the prettlest for a suburb within a radius of twenty miles of Atlanta. Twelve passenger trains stop at Ingleside daily, making it convenient to go or come from Atlanta almost any hour dufring the day or night. Quite a large number of Atlanta's best known and most influential citizens have purchased lots at Ingleside, for the purpose of erecting homes, and several fine residences are now under construction, which will be completed in the next sixty days. Parties purchasing property at Ingleside can, if they so desire, have a residence built on the property by the company on the installment plan on easy terms.

One hundred and thirty-eight lots have been sold at Ingleside the past two weeks.

Mrs. M. R. Bonning, of Atlanta, purchased ten lots; Mrs. Harriet Brogden, Sewanee, Ga., two lots; Mrs. Lucy Reese, Decatur, Ga, two lots; C. R. Henry, Atlanta, ten lots; Jules H. Sturchi, Atlanta, five lots; Mrs. D. A. Dodge and Miss Minnie Blair, Adrian, Mich., twelve lots; Mrs. Penercy, Adriant, three lots; Mrs. Lucy C. Barrow, Greensboro, Ga., eight lots; Miss Julia B.

10,000 RUGS.

Rugs at less than cost. We have made up all of our odds and ends into squares and rugs. Your price is ours. Beautiful patterns and lovely colorings in all these goods. Buy only of the Leaders of the Carpet Trade, M. Rich & Bros.

MEETINGS.



Captain Commandi L. D. WHITE, First Sergeant. Attention K. of P. There will be a special meeting of Atlanta Lodge No. 20, held in the Castle Hall, corner of Alabama and Whitehall street, on Monday evening, November 30th at 7:39 o'clock to confer second degree. Candidates and members please be prompt.

J. C. CARLISLE, C. C. be prompt.

J. C. CARLISLE, C. C.
BAETON D. PATTEN, K. of R. and S.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOLLISTER.—The friends of Mrs. C. W. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hulbert and Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Redus are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. W. Hollister this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. W. W. Hulbert, 303 Washington street. Inte

HYMENIAL.

DRLLINGHAM—STORY.—Married in Americus Ga., November 26, 1891, Mrs. Viola Dellingham, of Atlanta, to L. B. Story, of Buena Vista, Ga. Can Please The Men. The new stock of fine shoes for men at R. Slack's, 35 Whitehall street, will please the monaciting.

Nov. 29—sun tues thrs.

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C. Convenient to the wholesale and retail businescenter, places of amusement, horse car lines when you arrive ask for St. Charles Transfo Company.

IT IS IMPORTANT.

A Decision Affecting the Marietta and North Georgia Road

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Reports from the Chickemauge Land Matters from the Departments of the Custom House.

An important decision was rendered in the

circuit court yesterday morning.

It was in the case of R. F. Maddox, C. D. Phillips et al. against the Central Trust Com-pany, of New York, and the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company.

The complainants some time ago fied a bill, as minority stockholders in the company, attacking the bonds issued by it, and the mortgage made to the Central Trust Company to

The plaintiffs sought to have this enforced in

To this the defendants demurred.
Yesterday Judge Newman passed a formal order overruling the denurrer.
The parties will now take the testimony under the rule and the case will proceed regularity and the case will proceed regularity.

under the rule and the case will proceed regularly to a final hearing.

The decision is an important one. It affects the right of minority stockholders to object to the consolidation, on the part of the company, with other railroad companies, alleged to have been made without their consent.

The case was well argued by both sides. B. F. and C. A. Abbott and N. J. & T. A. Hammond represented the plaintiffs; H. B. Tompkins and Clay & Blair, the defendants.

Permanent Receiver.

The Kensington Land case came up yester-day and was disposed of.

The company was asked to appear to give cause why a permanent receiver should not be appointed.

cause why a permanent receiver should not be appointed.

Judge Newman heard the case and W. R. Crabtree and W. T. Turnbull were made receivers of all the real, personal and mixed property of the land company. They were directed to take immediate possession and make a complete inventory, and were authorized to dispose of all the boom land company's property at public or private sale, not prior to February 1st.

They gave a ten thousand-dollar bond, and were instructed to insure the property for \$40,000.

Kensington is situated in Walker county, a few miles south of Chattanooga, and several of its owners are Atlanta gentlemen.

Half Is Appraised.

The appraisers of the Chickamauga Land Company made a report yesterday morning. They stated that 3,628 acres had been ap-praised at a total value of \$105,250, an average of \$29.35 an acre.

There are 7,800 acres in all to be looked after—barely one-half having been thus far appraised.

Mr. George Bernard was yesterday morning made duputy clerk of the district court by Judge Newman, and Judge Pardee will appoint him to the same position in the circuit point him to the same poort.

Mr. Bernard is a gentleman with splendid

Mr. Bernard his appointment was highly

Fuller

Mr. Bernard is a gentleman with splendid qualities and his appointment was highly recommended by Mr. O. C. Fuller and Mr. W. C. Carter, clerks of the two United States courts. His many friends will be pleased to hear of his success.

Mr. Bernard was formerly in the internal revenue department, but the court work became so heavy that an assistant was needed, and he was chosen.

Several Raids Made.

Five moonshining raids were reported yes-

Five moonshining raids were reported yesterday.

In Fannin county Deputy Collectors Parnell and Dickey seized and destroyed a seventy-five-gallen copper still, 600 gallons beer and 100 gallons of apple pomace, the property of A. S. Dillingham. No arrests were made.

In Taylor county George Brown had been carrying on an illicit iron-pot distillery, making whisky in a wooden still. His place was destroyed on Thursday, but Brown managed to get away.

The same officers seized six stands and 300 gallons of beer, belonging to Bud Moore and Jack and Johnson Hobbs. These remnants of a once existing distillery were smashed, but none of its owners could be found.

In Cleburn county, Tom Hammond had been illigit distilling, and Deputy Collectors Briggs and Colquitt destroyed his place and arrested him. They proceeded for awhile, but had no deputy marshal along, and released their prisoner.

their prisoner.

In Talladega county a steam distillery was operated by Hammon Goodwin. Thursday Deputy Collector Hamblin seized his steam boiler and his wooden still, together with ten fermenters and 300 gallons of beer. Goodwin managed to get away.

CHURCH SERVICES.

First Methodist Church, corner of Pcachtree and Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 m. m.

invited.

St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near Bell-Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. 'Preaching today at 11 a. m. anu at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Gullatt, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday night. The board of stewards will hold a special meeting today at 6 p. m. Every steward is requested to attend. All are invited to attend the regular services.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., N. E. Stone, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. The public are cordially invited.

vited.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia arenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Sam W. Small, and at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Epworth League Friday night.

Park street Methodist church. West End, Whitehall street car line-Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. The Young People's Epworth League of Christian Endeavor will hold a meeting at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Lambdin, superintendent. Class meeting at 8:45 a. m. Small, and at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Saunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wedensday night. Epworth League Friday night.

Park street Methodist church, West End, Whitehall street car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. aud 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. The Young People's Epworth League of Christian Endeavor will hold a meeting at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. Lambdin, superintendent. Class meeting at 6:45 a. m.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church south—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King, superintendent. Trayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 o'clock p. m. All are invited to these services.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, W. P. Smith, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. M. Aiken, superantendent. All invited.

Valker street mission Sunday school, over Henderson's store, at the end of Georgia avenue—Rev. F. R. Seaborn, superintendent, E. A. Demming, assistant. Preaching at 7:50 p. m. by Rev. F. R. Seaborn, superintendent, E. A. Demming, assistant. Preaching at 7:50 p. m. by the pastor. Voung People's Christian League devotional meeting Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. 3p. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. J. Blalock, superintendent. E. Sepfitualists,

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.

Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson,
Supermiendent. Presching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer
meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at
3:38 p. m.
Edgewood M. E. schusch

Superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Edgewood M. E. church. Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. H. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents. — Marietts street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. A. H. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents. — Marietts street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services to night and Thursday night.

First Baptist church. corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject: "John the Baptist; His Character. His Ministry, Persecutions and Death." At 7:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. Mitchell, pastor of the Third Baptist church, will preach and administer the ordinance of baptism. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent. Prayer and lecture meeting at 7:30 every Wednesday evening.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell street. near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys-meeting at 3 p. m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. All are cordially invited to these services. All seats free.

Third Baptist church, dones arenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Wednesday night. The public generally and the members of the church especially invited to these services.

Central Baptist church, dones arenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday at 7:15 p. m. Trescholar by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Trescholar by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. a

a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Strangers cordially welcome.
Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Fourth street—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m. Charles Greer, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock. Allars cordially invited to worship with us.
Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission—corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. Sunday school today at 3 p. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Cottage prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Friday at Mr. Gillespie's, 678 S. Pryor street. Everybody invited to all the services.

prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Friday at Mr. Gillesphe's, 678 S. Pryor street. Everybody invited to all the services.

West End Baptist church, Les street, West End —Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. P. Gardner, superintendent. Ladies' Aid Society meets every Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Mrs. H. M. Abbett, president. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Ail invited.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay, superintendent. Midweek services Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, prayer meeting.

Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Sunday school at 3:30 pm. Roger Williams, superintendent. Everybody requested to come out.

Prim fittve Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m.

West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m. John Logue, superintendent.

Sylvester Baptist church, four miles southeast of Atlana on Flat Shoals road—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., T. P. H. Akers, superintendent.

South Edgewood Baptist—Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock, G. W. Andrews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. All 1 n. H. In wited to these services.

Jackson Hill Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Services tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FirstPresbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev, E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.—Divine services at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock c. m. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street.

Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited.
Central Presbyterian church, Washington street.—Rev. G, B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m., John A. Barry, superintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John K. Ottley, assistants. Rezular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church No. 1 will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street, B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.
Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome. W. D. Beatie, superintendent. Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Presbyterian), corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. L. Holderby, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Captain R. L. Barry, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. Cordial welcome to all. Edgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tnesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Robert E. Rushton, superintendent.

Associate Reform Presbyterian church, corner Whitehall and Humphries streets. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Rev. J. E. Johnston.

Fourth Presbyterian church — Chamberlin street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avanate and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avanate and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Georgia avenue— Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Bramlett, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. M. Auten, Rev. J. D. Garrison and others. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. There is an undenominational holiness meeting held in this church every Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Free seats. Everybody welsome. Strangers and Methodists from the north and west are especially and cordially invited.

St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. K. Rees, diocesan missionary, officiating.

Connected to the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peach-there are the Rev. Rev. Ellis near Peach-there are the Rev. Rev. Ellis near Peach-there are the Rev. Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and methodists church, the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and Methodists church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peach-thendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and Methodists church, the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and

ONGREGATIONAL.
Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., J. F. Beck, superintendent. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Freaching by the pastor morning and even-

p. h. Freaching by the pastor morning and evening.

Berean church, on Berean avenue—Rev. William
O. Butler, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the
pastor. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Prayer
and praise*every Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.
Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Solomon M. Snider,
superintendent. Everybody welcome.
Immanuel church, Rockwell street—Rev. W. O.
Butler pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Pre-ching at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Christian Endeavor every Friday night, The public cordially
welcomed.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

tary. Regular services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 o'clock a. m. Invitation to all who deaire to hear the truth. 18 North Broad street.

Church of Our Father. Church street, near junction of Peachtree and Forsyth—William Roswell Cole, D. B., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Evening lecture at 7:45 p.m. Subject: "The Religion of the Vedas." Sunday school will meet at 9:45 a. m., H. M. Currier, superintendent. Everybody welcome.

SEIRITUALISTS.

The First Society of Spiritualists, Atlanta, Ga., will neet at Knights of Pythias hall, over Capital City bank, corner tof Whitehall and Alabama streets, at 7:30 o'clock tonight. There will be a lecture. Sniject: "Mediumship." All are cordially invited.

Opposite residence of Mr. George Himman, 606 Marietta street. Services at 7 p. m. by S. John Duncan, Subject; "The Second Coming of Our Lord."



Our Big Cloak Sale

Commences Monday, November 30th, and continues until all are sold. We offer 50 Misses' Jackets, worth from \$4 to \$5, your choice for \$2.25. 45 Misses' Jackets, former prices \$6 to \$8, reduced to \$3.50.

All Children's Cloaks at 50 cents on the dollar. 25 Ladies' Jackets, worth from \$5 to \$7, your choice now for \$3.50.

One lot Ladies' Capes, black and colored, at \$7.50.

One lot Ladies' Wraps, braided with nail heads, all reduced to \$12.50. We mean to sell these, and offer them cheap. M. Rich & Bros.

On account of the mild weather we have made big cut in the price of Blankets and Comforts. Come and get the biggest bargains of the season. M. Rich & Bros.



We Have Just Received A large lot of new and stylish Wraps, we offer at one-third off the regular price. They are the samples from the best manufacturers; no two alike. M. Rich & Bros.

Our Holiday Goods are all in. So, by coming early, you will avoid the big rush and get the best selection; come this week. We have lovely goo both useful and ornamental, and within the reach of everybody's purse. M. Rich & Bros

Now is the time, and M. Rich & Bros.' is the place to buy your Holiday Goods. To avoid the rush, come soon.



THE MOST INTENSE HAPPINESS follows the pur-chase of an engagement ring from us; this we guarantee.

Besides this feature, which is comfortable to contemplaie, our prices are so much lower than what others charge, it puts one in a pleasant frame of mind. Young men will find it to their interest to consult us. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Our trade on those handsome "Mackintosh" Overcoats increases day by will want one. We are headquarters for these goods and you can rely on the quality and style if you buy of us. Atlanta Rubber Company, 20 De-

Every Month can't women suffer from Excessive or can't Menstruction; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Son't confide in anybody but try Bradfield's

Female Regulator a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE,
SCANTY. SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR
MENSTRUATION.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free,
RADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Bold by all Draggists.

COMPANY

Propose commencing tomorrow morning promptly at 7:30 to offer the following Bargains. The prices which they have put on these goods would make the manufacturers of them shiver to think of the way they are being slaughtered.

10,000 yards Bancckburn Suitings and French Sateens at 5c yard. 5 cases Outing Cloths at 6c yard. 5,000 yards Bedford Cords at 5c yard. 7,500 yards English Hair Cloth at 71/2c. 500 pieces fancy striped Flannellette at 5c yard. 250 pieces 40-inch Camel's hair Cheviot only 16c yard.

Special at 7:45 O'Clock a. m.

350 10-4 White Spreads at 35c each. Quantity limited.

100 pieces Scotch all-wool Cheviots, in stripes, plaids and twills, at 39c yard; 60c value, 100 pieces double-width wool Bedford Cords, at 23c yard.
965 pairs "M. A. Packard's" Men's Calf Bals, and Congress, \$1.75; worth \$2.50. 4,000 pairs "Wm. Dorch and Son's" Meh's Calf Bals. and Congress, \$2.00; worth \$3.50. 720 pairs "L. Reynold's" Men's hand-sewed Shoes, \$2.50; worth \$4.00. 825 pairs "Geo. Keith's" Men's fine hand-sewed Shoes, \$3.00; worth \$4.50.
675 pairs "Boynton's" Men's fine hand-made Shoes, all styles in Calf and Kangaroo, \$4.00; reduced from \$7.00
1,000 pairs "Stribley's" Ladies' fine Dongola Button Shoes, C. S. and Opera last, \$1.75; reduced from \$2.50
2,250 pairs Sachs' Ladies' fine hand-sewed and hand-turned Shoes, \$2; former price, \$3.50. 1,000 pairs Thos. Bolton's and Curtis & Wheeler's Ladies' fine Shoes in all styles, \$2.50; cheap at \$4.50. 576 pairs Gardner & Estes' Ladies' hand-turned and hand-sewed Shoes, \$3; reduced from \$5. 450 pairs Ziegler's Infants' Kid Button Shoes, o to 5, 75c; worth \$1.25.
600 pairs W. H. Merriam's Children's fine Dongola Button Shoes, with patent tip, 8 to 10½, \$1; worth \$1.50 760 pairs Ziegler's Children's fine Dress Shoes, 8 to 10 1/2, \$1.25; worth \$1.75.

Special at 8:20 O'Clock a. m.

200 pieces full-width Bleaching, at 3½c a yard; only 10 yards to each customer.

200 pieces finest imported Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, at 71c yard; these goods worth from \$1 to \$1.50 yard BARGAIN TABLE NO. 1.—800 Suits of Men's Clothing in solid and fancy colors, from Seasongood & Menderson and Max Stadler & Co., only \$3 Suit. Who can touch this?

BARGAIN TABLE NO. 2.—418 Men's Chinchilla Coats and Vests, plain and fancy, worsted and cassimere

new shades, from Hammerslough & Bernheim Bauer. They go at \$5. How's this?

BARGAIN TABLE NO. 3.—278 Men's Suits, Cheviots, Cassimere and Worsted, made by Adler Bros. &
Hamburger, only \$7 suit.

BARGAIN TABLE NO. 4.-500 Men's Suits, all the latest styles made by Stein, Block & Co., and Adler Bros., in Cheviots, Tricots, Homespuns, etc., your choice only \$9, less than half what you pay elsewhere, 1,000 new Overcoats from Steinhardt, Hidleberg and Myer and Wallach at prices less than any of the little clothing dealers in this village can buy at. 1,000 pair wool jeans pants, slightly damaged, for Monday 50c pair,

Special at 9:45 O'Clock a. m.

500 pieces Ribbons, different widths, at 5c yard.

Cornice Poles, only 50c each. Handsome Dado Shades, only 50c each. Tapestry Brussels Carpet, only 65c yard. Body Brussels Carpet, only 95c yard. All-wool Ingrain Carpets, only 65c yard. Double-width Oil Cloth, only 40c yard. Heavy 9 pairs Ingrains, only 40c yard. Hervy English Carpets, only 69c yard.

UNDERWEAR!

The largest and by far the best assorted stock in the South.

A Special Leader at 10 a. m.

3 cases Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers only 24c each:

Gents' Camel's-hair Shirts and Drawers at 45c each. Gents' White Merino Shirts and Drawers at 35c each. Gents' White Merino Shirts and Drawers at 25c each. Gents' Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers at 95c, worth \$1.50. day. Once you see the usefulness of them you Ladies' Ribbed Vests only 25c tach.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests only 25c tach.

Ladies' Merino Vests and Pants only 39c.

Ladies' fine, Natural Wool Vests and Pants only 49c.

Ladies' extra quality Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants, and tall prices. Ladies' extra quality Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants, 49c. Children's Shirts, Pants and Drawers at all prices.

Housekeepers, Attention!

Great reductions in Blankets, Comforts, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Sheetings, Etc.

Great bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Etc. Come to Headquarters for all your Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes and Clothing, and where you can save at least 40 per cent.

THE RYAN COMPANY.

THIS PAPER

VOL. XX

STEVE RYA

He Goes Back to Pr

HE STILL SWEARS H

And the Order

WHAT MR. RYAN

Proceedings in Court-Returns to Steve Ryan is in jai

Last night at 8:45 hours before the expi hours of grace, he ga tarily to Sheriff Morr "I am here, Mr. see," Mr. Ryan said.

"Yes, nearly two remarked Colonel Co. "Steve wanted to b Mr. Walter Brown, put in, "and he was ances that might trouble. You know characteristics not

Sheriff Morrow and nied by Mr. Brow quietly proceeded to They conversed p along, and Mr. Ryan A short while was

ranging the room The preparations the room was soon "This place has eh, Steve?" one of

of the jail, while

"Rather," replied "This is not a ver apartment," observe reporter.

"No," said Sheriff best we have, and I elegant, I admit, but It will be improved was not certain Mr. prisoner till a short not do any better room. It will do, I "Oh, yes, I am al

have to take what or tate in this matter. porary quarters is

The furniture co and a few chairs. The room is im cage, which Mr. Ry while during his

"How long do ye Mr. Ryan?" a rep "The Lord only If my imprisonmen paying that mone here the rest of nabiding faith in hu of law, which depri simply because I or I have been frank while."

"How about you rescue?" "I have repeate allow them to mai

and I will never "I am not," he c to pay this mone Gober ordered me to be kept confine pay this \$121,000?" "How will this s "The business was if I were then

affect it, certainly excellent business would not take ma tate myself. My breaks into some enterprises I had A casual conv hour or so, when wish to go to l repoters left him.
In less than te jailers stated, Mr. "What are you a reporter asked

Brown. They made no "Will you car court of the Uni newspaper man. "So the news answered, "but

plated this cours will do." "But we don interrupted Mr. moved rapidly

The Pr heard at 9 o'clo large crowd to pected that the I ment between those on the oth All who came disappointed.

The proceeding formal, not cons utes. Mr. Steve Rys As soon as to J. J. Spalding heaviest creditor

the supreme

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STEVE RYAN IN JAIL.

He Goes Back to Prison Rather Than Pay the Money.

HE STILL SWEARS HE CANNOT PAY IT

And the Order of the Court Is Enforced.

WHAT MR. RYAN SAYS ABOUT IT.

Proceedings in Court-Unsuccessful Effort to Compromise - Mr. Ryan Returns to Prison.

Steve Ryan is in jail!

Last night at 8:45 o'clock, nearly two hours before the expiration of the twelve hours of grace, he gave himself up voluntarily to Sheriff Morrow. "I am here, Mr. Sheriff, on time you

t 7:30 to offer

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see," Mr. Ryan said. "Yes, nearly two hours shead of time."

remarked Colonel Cox. "Steve wanted to be on the safe side" Mr. Walter Brown, his faithful attorney, put in, "and he was not willing to take any chances that might get his bondsmen in You know it is one of Steve's characteristics not to go back on his

Sheriff Morrow and Mr. Ryan, acc nied by Mr. Brown and Colonel Cox, quietly proceeded to the jail.

They conversed pleasantly as they went along, and Mr. Ryan showed no signs of

A short while was passed in the office of the jail, while the turnkeys were arranging the room the prisoner was to occupy.

The preparations were very simple, and the room was soon ready.

"This place has a sorter familiar look, eh, Steve?" one of his friends jocosely re-

"Rather," replied Mr. Ryan, pleasantly. "This is not a very luxuriously furnished apartment," observed THE CONSTITUTION reporter.

"No," said Sheriff Morrow, "but 'tis the best we have, and I will at least make it comfortable. The appointments are not very elegant, I admit, but it is tenantable, and It will be improved Monday. You know I was not certain Mr. Ryan was to be my prisoner till a short while ago, so I could not do any better than to give him this room. It will do, I hope."

"Oh, yes, I am all right. It will do. I have to take what comes. I am not to dictate in this matter."

The room selected for Mr. Ryan's porary quarters is the one on the second floor at the southeast corner of the build-

The furniture consists of a bed, a table and a few chairs.

The room is immediately next the iron cage, which Mr. Ryan occupied a short while during his incarceration the first

"How long do you expect to be in jail,

Mr. Ryan?" a reporter asked. "The Lord only knows. I cannot say. If my imprisonment is to depend upon my paying that money, then I may remain here the rest of my life, but I have an abiding faith in humanity. All fair-minded people will condemn this arbitrary p of law, which deprives me of my liberty simply because I owe money I can't pay. I have been frank about this matter all the

"How about your family coming to the

rescue?" "I have repeatedly declared I would not allow them to make this sacrifice for me, and I will never do it."

"I am not," he continued, "any more able to pay this money now than when Judge Gober ordered me to go to jail, and if I am to be kept confined here, how am I ever to pay this \$121,000?"

"How will this affect your business?" "The business will of course go on just as if I were there, but my absence will affect it, certainly. I have been doing an excellent business since I reopened, and it would not take many years for me to rehabilitate myself. My detention here in jail breaks into some plans I had formed and

enterprises I had projected." A casual conversation followed for an hour or so, when Mr. Ryan expressed a wish to go to bed, and the lawyers and repoters left him.

In less than ten minutes, as one of the jailers stated, Mr. Ryan was fast asleep. "What are you going to do about this?" a reporter asked Colonel Cox and Mr.

Brown. They made no reply. "Will you carry the case to the supreme

court of the United States?" persisted the "So the newspapers say," Colonel Cox answered. "but we have not even contemplated this course, and cannot tell what we

will do." "But we don't wish to be interviewed," interrupted Mr. Brown, as the two lawyers moved rapidly away.

The Proceedings in Court.

The announcement that the case would be heard at 9 o'clock before Judge Clarke drew a large crowd to the courtroom. It was expected that the proceedings would be lively; there would certainly be an interesting argument between the lawyers on one side and

All who came with such expectations were disappointed. The proceedings were exceedingly brief and

formal, not consuming more than ten min-

Mr. Steve Ryan was not in the courtro As soon as the bar meeting adjourned Mr.
J. J. Spalding, representing some of the
heaviest creditors, brought the remitter from
the supreme court to Judge Clarke's attention, and asked that the supreme court decision be made the superior court's decision.

Here was where it was expected the fight

would begin.

There was a short and ominous pause.

There was a short and ominous pause.

Mr. Ryan's attorneys sat as if glued to their seats, and the spectators became restive. They were eager for the legal engagemen to start.

The report had gone out that Mr. Ryan's lawyers had prepared to spring something new and sensational, which would bring about

new and sensational, which would bring about a pretty legal fight.

But the lawyers remained silent.

Evidently they had determined not to interpose any obstruction in the court's way at this time.

Judge Clarke was handed the remitter,

which was:
Stephen A. Ryan vs. C. S. Kingsbery et al.
This case came before the court on a transcript
of the record from the superior court of Fulton
county, and, after argument, it is considered and
adju ged by the court that the judgment of the
court below be affirmed.
To this is attached the certificate of Z. D. Harrison, clerk of the supreme court, stating that
the above is a true copy, and that A. H. Cox
has paid all costs.

histor, clerk of the supreme court, stating that the above is a true copy, and that A. H. Cox has paid all costs.

On the back of the remitter is the following order of Judge Clarke:

L. & C. Wise et al. vs. S. A. Ryan et al. In Fulton Superior Court, fall Term, 1891.—In the proceeding of C. S. Kingsbery, receiver, vs. S. A. Ryan, rule for contempt in said case, it appearing from the within written remitter that the judgment of this court has been affirmed by the supreme court, and it is ordered that the judgment of the supreme court be, and it is hereby made the judgment of this court.

In open court, this November 28, 1891.

Filed in office November 28, 1891, at 945 o'clock a. M. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court.

Judge Clarke dipped his stub pen in violet ink—the only kind he ever uses—and wrote the order asked for on the back of the remitter.

mitter.

This ended the proceedings so far as the court was concerned, and the lawyers and the spectators dispersed.

How Mr. Ryan Took the News.

How Mr. Ryan Took the News.

Some of Mr. Ryan's friends, who were in the courtroom, hastened to apprise him of the court's decision.

A reporter of The Constitution went along to see how he took the news.

Mr. Ryan was found very busy, surrounded by a throng of customers, clerks and cash boys, each one of whom seemed to have some pressing business with him.

each one of whom seemed to have some pressing business with him.

"I am not in the least surprised," Mr. Ryan remarked, without the slightest trace of excitement or anger in his tones. "It is precisely as I expected it would be."

"You have twelve hours in which to raise this money, Steve, and will you or your family make an effort to pay it?" asked one of Mr. Ryan's friends.

Ryan's friends.

"Qf course not," was his answer. "I cannot pay the money, nor can my family. I would not under any circumstances allow them to do it. Now I must go back to jail because I have not the money, therefore cannot pay it."

An Effort to Compromise.

A large number of the lawyers representing the creditors and several of those employed by Mr. Ryan mer in the office of Captain Harry lackson.

soon after the adjournment

Jackson soon after the adjournment of court.

Through one of his attorneys, Mr. Ryan renewed his offer of 30 cents on the dollar cash, but this could not be accepted, even though every creditor was willing to accept it. The matter was talked about, but it soon became apparent that nothing could be done, so the meeting broke up without accomplishing any good.

BURGLARIES IN CHARLOTTE.

Three or Four Residences Entered and Valuables Taken.

ASHEVILLE, N C., November 28 .- Two daring burglaries were committed in this city last night. J. N. Lorick, who resides on Montford avenue, found that clothinghad been removed from the chair beside his bed, nor did a diligent search of the house reveal them. They were found, however, in the back yard, where everything of value in the pockets had been removed. This consisted of \$300 in cash and

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Lorick had been disturbed by the burglary. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, an English couple boarding at McCreary's, on Haywood street, found themselves in almost a similar predicament when they awoke. Their clothpredicament when they awoke. Their cloth-ing remained in the room, but everything of value, both in their pockets and elsewhere in the room, had been taken. They suffered a loss of over \$100 in cash and valuable jevelry. The Slog house, on Patton avenue, was en-tered, but a lackey, whose room one of the bur-glars entered, gave the alarm, and he ran off. For some time some twenty complaints have come to the police headquarters of small bur-

glaries, but up to last night nothing of much value had been taken.

F. S. Jones, a white man, was brought here today from Greenville, S. C., having been arrested there one at the state of the state o

today from Greenville, S. C., having been arrested there on a warrant sworn out by Schiffman, an Asheville jeweler, for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was bound man, an Asheville jeweler, for ob money under false pretenses. He was over in a two-hundred-dollar bond.

CUT HIS OWN THROAT. Cigar Drummer Crazy from Drink At-

tempts Suicide. MOBILE, Ala., November 28 .- [Special.]-

Andrew W. Lennox, a drummer for the cigar manufactory of V. Martinez Ybor & Co., New York, attempted suicide this morning in the Battle house by cutting his throat with a pen

Battle house by cutting his throat with a pen knife.

He was removed to the Providence infirmary and his physicians say his chances for recovery are slender.

The wounded man states that he recently lost his wife at his home ifi Brooklyn; that despondency caused him to indulge in drink, and that the attempt was made during a fit of mania from this cause. He says he has a policy of insurance in favor of his deceased wife, and \$10,000 in the Emigrants' Savings bank, New York, which he wanted to go to his eightmenth's-old child living in Brooklyn.

He named W. J. Leary, of Brooklyn, as guardian for his child should he not survive. He says he is all straight in his business affairs.

FLUCTUATION OF FUTURES. Dealings on the New York Cotton Ex-

change Yesterday.

NEW YORK, November 28 .- The Sun's cotton article says futures opened lower, further declined, closing weak at eleven to thirteen points lower than the final figures of vesterday. Today it was a clear case of too much cotton. True, Liverpool made a further reduction of three to four points, but the fact which staggered the bulls and put them out of conceit with their position was the increase of the visible supply to more than four million bales and besides nearly all the short crop estimates may be said to have been abandomed with nearly five million bales in sight in three months; surely the next nine months may be relied upon to produce a fraction over three million bales required to swell the total to eight millions. The weak closing was due to a report that receipts at New Orleans on Monday will be about 45,000 bales. Spot cotton was 1-16 lower. day. Today it was a clear case of too much on was 1-16 lower.

Fastest on Record.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The fastest time ever made by a railroad train between New York and Washington was accomplished today by a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad, ten-dered to a party of hotel proprietors, theatrical dered to a party of hotel proprietors, theatrical managers and newspaper representatives. The train was composed of a Pullman combination dining car, parior car and an observation car. The weight of the three cars aggregated 250,000 pounds, while the locomotive, which was a Pennsylvania standard, class "K," with six and a half feet driving wheels, weighed, with its complement of coal and water, 183,000 pounds. The train left New York at 2:49 o'clock p, m, and stopped in the station in this city at 7 o'clock p, m.

To Work in the Interest of Springer for Speaker.

ILLINOIS MEN AT THE CAPITOL.

A Delegation of the One Hundred and One.

BUT CRISP IS NOT AT ALL HURT

By Their Presence, as He Expects His Strength from Other Quarters.

WASHINGTON, November 28 .- [Special.]-The only features of the speakership contest today were the arrival of a crowd of Illinois boomers in Mr. Springer's interests, including Lambert Tree, who was minister to Belgium under President Cleveland; Frederick S. Winston, ex-minister to Persia; Adlai S. Stevenson, who dispensed postoffices to more democratic congressmen than any other man Senator-elect Palmer and several of the 101 members of the Illinois legislature, who voted for the latter throughout the memorable dead-

Actively at Work.

All their forces are actively at work for Springer, and the consequence is that Springer stock is on the rise. Some of the experts are even inclined now to place him second in the race and Mills third.

The other feature of the day was the receipt of a telegram from Brooklyn, announcing that the four Brooklyn members—Claney, Coombs, Chapin and Magner—had at a neeting today unanimously agreed to support Mr. Mills. This is a bad knockout for Mr. Mc-Millin, who claimed two of the four Brooklyn members.

Does Not Affect Crisp. It in no way affects Judge Crisp, whose strength lies in New York city, and the country north of Harlem river. Jerry Simpson and Henry George were making the rounds of the headquarters today. George is rounds of the headquarters today. George is doing some active legging for Mr. Mills Mr. certain only of nine alliancemen who would go into the alliance caucus for speaker. Kansas would furnish five, Nebraska two, Minnesota one and Georgia one. The latter, Congress man Watson, will probably be nominated, as Livingston, who was first slated for this honor, will go into the regular democratic

Mr. Simpson remarked with some regret that some of the alliance members, who had talked quite independently during the summer, were now in the democratic ranks.

WHITELAW ON THE TARIFF.

Minister Reid Tries to Explain Away the McKinly Law.

Paris, November 20.—Pursuing throughout France an inquiry into the operation of the Mc-kinley tariff, similar to—the results of which in Great Britain and Germany have already been published—the Associated Press has obtained aried mass of information In an interview with Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United

States minister, he said:
"When you come to analyze it carefully, you will find most of the outcry in France against the McKinley tariff should really be directed against the customs administrative bill. Many of the most important French industries have not been most important French industries have not been affected in the slightest degree by our new tariff. On many classes of sik goods, for example, advances are inappreciable and in some of them, on which the heaviest advances were made, importations have actually increased. There is no advance at all on wines, excepting a beggarly dollar a dozen on champagnes. Some of the most important decreases in exportation are actually on articles which the McKinley bill made no change in duty. The cause for such decreases must then, of course, be looked for eisewhere. The administrative bill, however, has compelled, in many cases, much higher valuations than hitherto prevalled, and this, for the time, has doubless deranged opera-

higher valuations than hitherto prevailed, and this, for the time, has doubless deranged operations of some exporters, while new formalities and mare rigid enforcement of the legal requirements at the consulates, have at first, provoked a great deal of discontentand complaint.

"A year ago, in answer to constant complaints about the klokinley bill. I assured the minister of foreign affairs that France was really less affected by it than any of its chief European rivals. Judging from the debate in the senate the other day, the government is now thoroughly convinced of the fact.

"It is true that the duties on most of the important exports from France have not been sufficiently advanced to destroy trade, although exportations of such articles as the United States can manufacture are certainly somewhat checked. There are no such advances, however, in the McKinley bill as in the French tariff, voted last summer by the chamber, and now in process of being increased by the senate. The tariff shows repeatedly on articles of prime necessity an advance of 200 or 300 per cent over existing duties.

"If there is any such advance in the McKinley bill on any important articles of French exportation, I have not seen it. Where such advances are gradually made, business may sometimes adjust itself to them, as it has in the case of many of our gradually made, business may sometimes adjus-itself to them, as it has in the case of many of ou-highest duties, but when they are made at om-step, their natural effect is to paralyze trade."

HOLDING THE CITY RESPONSIBLE.

Big Bill Which New York City Has to

New York, November 28.—[Special.] - A small and innocent blunder made many years ago, and followed by others of the sam from time to time, will cost the city of New York more than one hundred thousand dollars. No one knows who blundered first, so there is nothing to do but pay the money and profit by the experience.

Some time ago a laborer in the employ of

the city received notice of suspension. He was not discharged—only suspended. The same thing has been done for twenty years, and such suspensions had always been regarded as a discharge. But this man thought differently. He waited a month, and, having received we formul notice of discharge he was received no formal notice of discharge, he put in a claim for his month's wages. The claim was denied. He brought suit, carried it to the court of appeals, and there it was decided that a suspension was not a discharge, and the city must pay employes until they were formally notified of their dismissal from It Furnishes a Precedent.

The decision was a surprise to every one, but a glad surprise to several hundred men who had been suspended from the service of the city in various departments. Under the decision they could all recover their salaries from the date of suspension right up to the present time or to any future time that they might be notified of their discharge. The result was an avalanche of claims for back salary. When the new aqueduct was being built the city sonry at good salaries. Many of these men were suspended and never discharged. Some of these suspensions date back five or six years. Now every man so dismissed can col-lect his salary for the entire time that has elapsed. Most of them have already filed

their claims.

The largest claim yet filed under this decision is that of a man who was employed as

a keeper at the tombs prison. He was suspended twenty years ago. He has filed a claim amounting to \$19,000 for back salary and gives notice that he will expect his regular salary right along until his claim is settled. The city officials think they can escape the payment of this claim, but it is doubtful. The claims

under the decision mentioned that have already been filed, exceed \$100,000, and they are l coming in.
Another Blunder Comes Out.

Another Blunder Comes Out.

Another blunder that is not so expensive, but which serves to illustrate the slips that will occur in the government of a big city, is the case of an attendant at the court of common pleas. He was appointed last year for a term of two years. Some changes were made in the arrangement of the courtrooms some time ago which left this attendant with nothing to do. The comptroller refused to pay him his salary of \$83 per month He brought suit and got a judgment, with \$20 costs added, which the city had to pay. Then the corporation counsel decided that the city was legally bound to pay the man his salary until the expension of the term for which he was appointed. Then an appropriation was made in the annual budget for that purpose and the man who has done no work for the city for four months will receive his saiary right along for another year.

REBATES ON COAL FREIGHTS.

REBATES ON COAL FREIGHTS.

There Appears to Have Been Some Discrimination by the L. & N.

There Appears to Have Been Some Discrimination by the L. & N.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 28.—[Special.]—The investigation by Mr. A. G. Safford, representing the interstate commerce commission, into the charges against the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was continued today.

Messrs. Walter Bush and John T. Anderson were examined. Nothing new was brought out, but both testified that some manufacturers had the advantage of the rebate on coal, while others did not, and itwas proved that some consumers who are not manufacturers have the rebate.

Mr. George R. Knox, general freight agent of the Nashville, Chattanoga and St. Louis railway, said the Louisville and Nashville had no authority in fixing his road's rates. He had frequently made rates that the Louisville and Nashville objected to, but they stood. There was no collusion in coal rates, and if the two roads had ever made a contract he had never heard of it. There was an understanding that the rates from Tracy City to Nashville should be about the same as from points on the Louisville and Nashville an equal distance away. He admitted that the rates were to prevail until the two roads agreed to change them. After the examination of Mr. Knox, the inquiry was adjourned until Monday.

WRONG GIRL AND WRONG MAN.

WRONG GIRL AND WRONG MAN. It Was a Goddess He Had on His Arm,

Not a Danseuse. NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 28 .- [Spe cial.]-There was a short-lived joy in official circles here today over a report that T. C.

Bolan, the mail robber who escaped from the

Davidson county jail, had been recaptured ear Columbia, Tenn. The captured man filled the description of Bolan so well that it was thought there could botan so went that it was should be no doubt as to his being the fugutive.

Sheriff Hill went to Columbia on the afternoon train and returned tonight without the prisoner. The man who had been arrested was fifty-five years old. The tattoo work on

his arm was the goddess of liberty instead of a girl dancing on a sphere, which is Bolan's

THOSE WATCHED SECURITIES Showed Up on the Stock Exchange-Field

New York, November 27.—The suspicion that the firm of Field, Weichers, Lindley & Co., which failed yesterday, had rehypothe-cated securities held by them on a loan of \$600,000 and amounting to \$1,000,000, devel-

\$600,000 and amounting to \$1,000,000, developed into a certainty this morning.

At the stock exchange \$80,000 of Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf consolidated first mortgage 5 per cent bonds were sold out under the rule on account of the firm. Upon hearing of this fact, Judge Dillon sent for Assistant Secretary Burnham, of the stock exchange, and had a conference with him at his office. Sydney Dillon was present.

Burnham was notified; that the entire list of securities are not good delivery and was re-

securities are not good delivery and was requested to post a notice. Not Good Delivery.

A meeting of the committee on securities was hurriedly called by Secretary Ely, and hey came to the decision that the securities d not be good delivery, and posted a no tice to that effect, and sent word to the various

banks.

The securities named in the protest sent to members of the exchange include 1,000 shares of Texas Pacific railroad stock certificates, 1,000 shares of Oregon and Short Line, 1,000 shares of Utah and Northern first mortgage bonds of Union Pacific and Gulf, Oregon railway and navigation, Union Pacific, Dever and Gulf consolidated 5 per cent first mortgage bonds, in all amounting to about one million dollars.

Talk with Assignee Gould.

At the office of the firm, Assignee Gould

At the office of the firm, Assignee Gould said he this morning called at the house of young Mr. Field, but did not see him.
"I saw his physican and learned from him that Mr. Field's condition is very serious. Arrangements are being made to send him to a private insane assign.

private insane asylum.
"Cyrus W. Field is also very ill, of nervous "Cyrus W. Field is also very ill, of nervous prostration. I tried, yesterday, to talk with Mr. Field, but found his mind wandering, and he was totally incapable of talking intelligently. His symptoms are not those of an acute mania, but he cannot keep his mind on

anything."
At the produce exchange this morning, the

At the produce exchange this morning, the failure was the general topic of discussion. The disposition was one of sympathy.

There was an official call at 11:30 o'clock, but no business was transacted, and it was currently understood that all grain contracts of the firm had been settled up. As far as specu ative options go outstanding obligations of Field, Lindley & Co. have had no appreciable effect on the grain market. A prominent member of the produce exchange, who saw Lindley this morning, said the papers had the statement this morning that the firm was short of November corn in Chicago, but Lindley denies this flat-footed.

TO HELP THE CITIZENS' TICKET. Merchants Will Close Their Stores and

Work on Election Day.

Augusta, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]— Augusta merchants today signed a petition agreeing to close business on Wednesday and go to the poils and do all they can to swell the plurality of Major Alexander for mayor, and all the citizen reform candidates for council.

A full vote will be polled, and the workingmen's ticket will be badly left for want of votes.

Charged with Kidnaping. Charged with Kidnaping.

KANSAS CITY, November 28.—Albert King and his wife, Lizzie King, alias Lizzie Smith, were brought before Justice Worthen this morning and charged with the abduction of the son off David T. Beals, David T. Beals, Jr. They plead "not guilty" to the charge. Their bond was fixed at \$5,000 for Albert King and \$5,000 for Mrs. King. They could not give the bond and they were committed to the county jail. Their case is set for next Wednesday.

Abolishing the Offices. ANNISTOR, Al., November 28.—[Special.]—The city council, at its meeting last night, abolished several city offices and dismissed a number of employes, thereby reducing the city's expenses, \$250 a month. Their action in abolishing the offices has been pretty heartily condemned by the citizens of Anniston.

A Horrible Railroad Accident at Toledo. Ohio.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUN TOGETHER

and Many Injured. THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED

and Injured.

was the scene of a serious run-in accident this evening on the Boston and Chicago special going east, which left Chicago at 10:30 o'clock a.m. On the edge of the city the road run under the Miam! and Erie canal, through a tunnel some seven hundred and fifty feet long. Some two hundred yards east of the tunnel is a target. The Lake Shore train passed through the tunnel, but not getting a signal at the tar-get to come ahead, put on brakes and slacked up. The south-bound express, on the Flint and Pere Marquette road, which goes over the Lake

attached at the rear, and it was this which suf-The Flint and Pere Maquette engine plowed

vestibuled, but an ordinary coach for the

accommodation of way passengers was at-

The seats and floor were torn up, and the unfortunate passengers, bruised and maimed, were badly scalded by escaping steam from broken pipes. The time of the arrival of the Flint and Pere Marquette is 4:53 o'clock, that of the Lake Shore train 4:55 o'clock, thus giving but two minutes between them. The

chance for life.

s as follows: Mrs. Susan McCoy, Rawson, Ill., dead. Her infant, eighteen months old, killed in-

C. J. Anderson, Riverside, Ill., bruised and

not fatally.

Joseph Ludwig, Peoria, Ill., injured in the abdomen. Warren L. Potter, scalded.

Thomas McQueen, Eikhart, Ind., badly hurt, probably fatally.

on the arm.

Mrs. Galloway, Toledo, severely bruised.

A Wreck Averted by Two Count North Carolina. Charlotte, N. C., November 28.—[Special.]— Charlotte-bound passenger train No. 9, due here at 2 o'clock this morning from Washington, nar-

at the trestie over Haw river, between Greensboro and Reidaville.

A couple of countrymen who lived in the neighborhood were walking along the track and when they reached the trestie they were astonished to see a telegraph pole placed across it. They knew that the south-bound passenger train was due at that very moment, and they furrit dup the track to warn it. They had gone but a few yards when they saw the headlight, but they succeeded in giving the warning in time. Possibly if this train had plunged from the trestie it would have been a case of fast running and rotten ties.

TROUBLE OVER AN INDIAN SCHOOL.

The North Carolina Cherokees Ready to Fight. PIGEON RIVER, N. C., November 24 .- [Spe-

cial.]—There is considerable interest mani-fested just now in regard to who shall conduct the schools for the Cherokee Indians at Yellow Hill, N. C. There is still in western North Carolina, in

thousand Indians of the Cherokee tribe, who live on reservations made by the government. The children have been provided with a school, which has been conducted at Yellow Hill, in Swain county. During the last seven years the Quaker church has had charge of this school, under the direction of one H. W. Spray, who, it seems, has conducted the school in a satisfactory way to the government, as well as to the Indians, until recently, when a movement was set on foot to have Spray removed. It is said that under the influence of ex-Chief Smith the Quakers made an effort to remove him. Later, they gave the school up to the government, and William Jenkins, of Kansas, was appointed by the government to take charge and conduct the school. Spray telegraphed. H. B. Carrington, at Washington, to secure a delay in this until his claims could be shown up for the position, and it appears that the fight will result in favor of Spray. A great deal of the property in use in the school is the private property of Spray, and he refuses to leave it without compensation

And Several Persons Were Killed

Trainmen Did Not See the Signal at the Target-List of the Killed

Toledo, O., November 28 .- The Lake Shore Shore tracks to the union depot, came through the tunnel immediately after the Lake Shore train and plunged into the rear coach. The Lake Shore train was

its way through the car until the pilot was more than midway of the coach. Bruised and Maimed.

former train seems to have been a couple of minutes-behind time.

The engineer of the former train says that just as he was coming to the funnel, running fast, he saw the rear lights of the Lake Shore train, and believed it to be in the tunnel Knowing a collision was inevitable he shut of steam, and both he and his firemen jumped, escaping with few bruises, they knowing that collision in the tunnel would give them no

The list of casualties reported at this hour

Her son, aged eight years, badly scalded and

dying.

Miss Ellen Meyers, 337 Prospect street,
Cleveland, badly injured, will probably die.

Mrs. Nelson, Toledo, badly scalded.

S. L. Walker, Goschen, Ind., injured, but
left on the next train for home.

D. Taylor, Hyde Park, Boston, injured, but

H. Vaughan, Auburn, N. Y., en route for Cambridge, Mass., bruised and scalded.

Miss Dollie Fisher, Toledo, severely scalded

A POLE ON THE TRACK.

that was placed on a trestle. Two countrymen who saw the situation, flagged down the train and the engine stopped within thirty feet of the obstruction.

The scene of this attempted train-wrecking was at the trestie over Haw river, between Greensboro

the counties of Swain and Cherokee, about one

There are about eighty students in the school, and Spray has received about thirteen thousand dollars during the time he has had charge of it, for tuition, board and clothing for the students. for the students.

The Cherokees side with Spray, and are greatly stirred up.

BALFOUR'S BLUSTER. He Says Ireland Will Never Have a Par-

Ilament.
Glasgow, November 27.—Hon. Arthur J.
Balfour, first lord of the treasury, was the
principal speaker at the conservative meeting
held here today. Mr. Balfour declared very

positively that Ireland would never attain her desire to have a parliament sit in Dublin Mr. Balfour said that the differences which

Mr. Balfour said that the differences which separate the conservative and liberal parties are more profound at the present time than they have ever been before in the memory of two generations of British statesmen.

He declared that during the last five years the unionists had had to fight for principles which heretofore had been supposed to be under the guardianship of both parties. The unionists, he said, would ever be found on the side of order and loyalty. They would deal with crime promptly and effectively. They believed that society was founded on certain principles of law and morality, and that if, in obedience to political inducements, they relaxed their hold on these principles they would do the country the most profound injury. Later on Balfour said that whatever the success of the government's policy in Ireland, it, at any rate, had been a sincere policy. The first duty of the government was to see that the laws were obeyed, and by a wise administration and lavish expenditure of money to endeaver to increase the happiness of the people in every part of her majesty's dominions.

ness of the property of the pr

WATSON CARRIES M'DUFFIE.

His Home County Alliance Joins the Third Party.

THOMSON, Ga., November 28.-[Special.] The McDuffie County Alliance has declared for the third party, and Ellington is jubilant. Congressman Watson is in Washington, and no doubt will be glad when he hears of it, as he has been working with that in view. They have been industriously circulating third party doctrines among the alliancemen in this county, and have been very anxious for their home organization to endorse them in their opposition to the democratic

party. The action of the county alliance today in cutting loose from the democratic moorings is heartily approved by Messrs. Watson and Ellington.

They are vigorously engaged in a third party crusade, and their motto is "Defeat the Democracy."

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES. The Southern Exposition-A Building and

Loan Association Fails.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 28.—[Special.]—
The Southern exposition ended today. The work of removing the exhibits began.
Presentation of testimonials were made to G.
B. Chilton and John T. Patrick, managers of the exposition.

They say the exposition has not been very They say the exposition has not been very profitable pecuniarily. All the perishable articles on exhibition have been given to the soldier's home at St. John's hospital here.

News reached here today of the smash in the building and loan association which had banking privileges and \$50,000 capital. It was established ten years ago, and its business methods were not very able in character. D. B. Nicholson is cashier, having early this year succeeded W. A. Johnson, who is said to be the largest stockholder. The failure will probably annoy some merchants there.

An Assignment.

An Assignment.

The failure of the First National bank, at Wilmington, caused the assignment of John L. Boatwright, grocer, of that city, for the benefit of his creditors, John H. Sharp being assignee. Bank Examiner Allen is new in charge of the suspended bank and Daniel L. Russell, of Wilmington, will become itarecalver.

The Pistol Was Loaded. A new law in North Carolina makes it a crime to point a gun or pistol at any person, even in sport. John Boon, fourteen years old,

was brought to the penitentiary today from Enslow county and gets five years for pointing a pistol at another boy. He though it was only capped, not loaded, but it was discharged and the boy instantly killed.

YOUNG BUT TOUGH. Only Fourteen Years Old and in Jail for

Mule Stealing. Anniston, Ala., November 28, Special. Patterson, a fourteen-year-old boy, is in jail here charged with stealing a mule, which is a felony inder the laws of Alabama, and punishable by im prisonment in the penitentiary. He stole the mule at Oxford last night and brought it to Anniston. The story of the boy's life is a bad one. His mother is dead and his father, a year or two ago, drove him from home refusing him even clothes to wear away. The boy begged from place to place for something to eat and to wear. His bond was fixed at \$400.

Suffolk Trust Company. Suffolk Trust Company.

Boston, November 23.—When the announcement was made that the Suffolk Trust Company would close its doors, an official of the institution made the statement that the depositors would not suffer; that with but \$162,000 of deposit there were \$100,000 cash on hand and over \$60,000 of quick assets. The report of the bank commissioners of the condition of the bank, November 21st, shows deposits to be \$181,000, and cash \$17,000, over \$20,000 of which is in the Maverick bank.

Burned at Sea.

London, November 28.—A dispatch has been received here from Valparsise saying the American ship. Rappahannock, Captain Dickinson, which sailed from Liverpool, July 29th, for San Francisco, has been burned at sea. The crew of the Rippahannock landed at Juan Fernandez island, about four hundred miles off the coast of Chile, and were subsequently brought to Valparaiso.

North Carolina Boys Victorious RICHMOND, Va., November 28.—The University of Virginia and Trinity college, North Carolina, football clubs played a highly exciting game here today before a large crowd for the championship of the south. The North Carolina team defeated

Burned at Sea.

the Virginia boys. Score: 20 to 0.

West Point Won. Annapolis, Md., November 28.—Football—West Point cadets, 23; Naval Academy cadets, 16.

They Held the Seat.

LONDON, November 28.—The election in the eastern division of Dorset to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the death of George Hawkesworth Bond, conservative, resulted in a victory for the conservatives Humphrey Stuart, son of Lord Arlington. The Gladstonian candidate was Hon. Pasoce Glyn. The Gladstonians gained 402 and the conservatives 104 votes. Admiral Brown's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 28.-Adm report upon the circumstances attending the landing of the Chilean troops at Quinteres last summer has reached the navy department. In substance it is a positive denial of the allegation that his visit to Quinteros led to the Balmaceda forces securing information of the congressional movement.

Movement of Specie. New York, November 28.—Exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$931,155, of which \$75,894 was gold and \$855,281 silver. Of the total exports \$27,394 in gold and \$835,393 in silver, went to Europe, and \$48,500 in gold and \$19,863 in silver, to South American

At the Bottom of the River. Augusta Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—is reported here tonight that the ferrybor run on the Savannah river five miles below Augusta at Saudbar ferry, was sunk this after noon without less of life.

THE YEAR'S BUILDING

Atlanta Built 746 New Houses Besides Completing Many More.

BIG AND LITTLE HOUSES THE RULE.

Some Immense Structures, but Dwellings Average Smaller Than Usual—A Full List of Houses Built.

Here is a list of the houses built in Atlanta this year, with the location, owner and cost of each, as reported to the sanitary inspectors by the contractors. A few houses built late in the season may have been overlooked, but the list will be found remarkably full and accurate, and the valuation is the actual one. Usually the figures are those of the contract.

Thus, without a particle of exaggeration, it appears that Atlanta has done a good year's work in spite of the hard times. With the exception of a few great buildings, this year's structures average small value. The nabobs are not so largely reprenabobs are not so largely represented in this last as in the two previous years. Altogether 749 houses were built. Leaving out the Equitable building, which is put down at \$650,000, the average of the other houses is \$1,522. The first and second sanitary districts, including all the south side of town, built 446 houses at a cost of \$449,005, an average of \$1,000 each in round numbers. On the north side, leaving out the Equitable building, 302 houses were built at a cost of \$691,000, an average of \$2,288. On the south side the average cost of buildings was about the same in the two districts. In the first it was a trifle over, and in the second a trifle under \$1,000 a house.

house.

On the north side there was more difference. The third district, which takes in both Inman Park and Peachtree, built 194 houses, besides the Equitable at a cost of \$505,000, an average of \$2.551. The fourth district from Peachtree round to Marietta street, built 108 houses at a cost of \$185,000, an average of \$1,713.

The figures make the general average appear somewhat smaller than it is, for there are several groups of small, cheap tenements costing less than \$200. In one group there were seventeen of these cabins built for laborers.

A number of large structures completed this

enteen of these cabins built for laborers.

A number of large structures completed this year are left off the list because they were begun last year and appeared in the reports of the latter half of 1890. Among these is the Kiser building, which cost in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand dollars, and the stone residence of Mr. Phil. Haralson, costing \$25,000; the stone residence of Mr. Sam Inman, costing nearly fifty thousand dollars; the handsome brick residences of Mr. F. E. Block and Mr. Lee Jordon, costing \$30,000 to \$40,000 each.

000 each.

1 It is significant that the total number of houses is not far behind that of the last two years, when it ran over nine hundred. This year it was thought the financial pressure had badly crippled building, and not more than half the houses would go up. It is very gratifying to see that the number of houses built is not far behind what it was in the past two years, and it is especially gratifying to see that the pressure of money stringency has not prevented many people of modest means from building homes. Indeed, those seem to have been less affected than any other class of our population.

these seem to have even less anceted than any other class of our population.

To recapitulate, the building was as follows:

First district (southwest quarter)—

115 houses.

\$165,865

Second district (southeast quarter)—

229 houses. th district (northwest quarter)—
185,450

Total for city, 749 houses, cost-ing \$1,790,025 Following is a list of the houses built, with the locattion, cost and name of owner:

Dr. M. T. Saulter, 90 Walker st., 1 house...\$
G. W. Martin, 13 Holland street, 1 house...
Samuel Smith, Larkin street, 2 houses...
Near North avenue, 2 houses...
Mrs. Young, Manghum street, 1 house...
Mrs. Dukes, Tatnal street, 1 house...
Mrs. Bukes, Tatnal street, 1 house...
Mrs. Meyer, Stonewall street, 1 house...
Mrs. T.S. Pounds, Foundry street, 2 houses
Mike Blount, Granger street, 2 houses...
S. Nally, Doray street, 1 house...
Mrs. Peacock, Vine street, 1 house...
Mrs. Peacock, Vine street, 1 house...
Mrs. Peacock, Lowe street, 2 houses...
R. Grant, Dover street, 1 house... Mrs. Peacock, Lowe street, 2 houses...
R. Grant, Dover street, 1 house
John Jentsen. Peters street, 1 house...
Mrs. Dukes, High street, 1 house...
J. M. Stevens, Stevens alley 1 house...
J. M. Stevens, Stevens alley 1 house...
Dellamater, Chapel street, 2 houses...
B. F. [Hogan, Greensferry Istreet, 2 houses
C. Weiner, Haynes street, 2 houses...
D. J. Barker, West Hunter street, 1 house.
Mrs. Smith, Doray street, 2 houses...
J. J. Sullivan, Lowe street, 3 houses...
W. S. Bell, Lowe street, 3 houses...
Lyon & Brown, Rhodes street, 3 houses...
Lyon & Brown, Rhodes street, 3 houses...

E. F. Seveir, Delbridge street, 3 houses.
E. C. Bacon, Lowe street, 2 houses.
E. C. Bacon, Lowe street, 2 houses.
E. C. Bacon, Lowe street, 2 houses.
G. O. Williams, Edwards street, 1 house.
G. O. Williams, Magnolia street, 4 houses,
Dobbs Lumber Company, Hunter st., 5 hs.
J. C. Fuller, Feters street, 1 house.
Mrs. Lochmiller, Foundrystreet, 1 house.
Mrs. Ketrell, Kennesaw, 2 houses.
Johnson & McGanhey, Kennesaw st., 4 hs
John W. Nelms, Roach street, 1 house.
J. R. Seawright, Dozier street, 1 house.

Z. Zackry, Emma street, 2 houses.
George James, Davis street, 1 house.....
S. M. Inman, Thompson street, 1 house...
J. J. Barnes, Forsyth sireet, 1 house...
W. R. Philips, Haynes street, 3 houses...
J. M. Stevens, Porter street, 1 house...
J. M. Stephens, Larkin street, 3 houses...
J. M. Stephens, Larkin street, 3 houses...
J. M. Stephens, Lowe and Spencer sts., 6 hs.
W. R. Phillips, Chapel street, 3 houses...
Mrs. C. O. Johnson, Walnut street, 1 house...
Mrs. Rosenfeild, Mangum street, 2 houses
Dr. D. Smith, Mangum street, 1 house...
Dr. D. Smith, North avenue, 1 house...
W. A. Wilson, Kenneday and Strong sts.,
3 houses...

Mrs. Chas. Baker, Whitehall st., 1 h.

M. B. Alumand, Whitehall st., 1 house.
Mr. Fulton, Chapel street, 1 house.
Mrs. Sanders, Kuhrt street, 1 house.
Parsonage Ashbury c'h, Foundry st., 1 h.
Mrs. A. Albright, Thompson st., 1 house.
Mrs. Wilkins, Rhodes street, 4 houses.
Mr. Wilkins, Rhodes street, 4 houses.
Mrs. Connolly, Rhodes street, 1 house.
Mrs. Connolly, Rhodes street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rasher, Dover street, 4 houses.
Mrs. N. Rashery, Chapel st., 1 house.
Mrs. N. Rashery, Chapel st., 1 house.
Mrs. N. Rashery, Chapel st., 1 house.
Mrs. L. E. McClellan, 290 Fair st., 1 house.
Mrs. L. E. McClellan, 290 Fair st., 1 h.
N. R. Williams, 24 Henry st., W. E., 1 h.
L. Stone, Lee street, 1 house.
Mr. Bagley, Greensferry street, 1 house.
Mr. Crussell, Doray street, 2 houses.
Mrs. Paris Davis street, 2 houses.
Mrs. Paris Davis street, 2 houses.
Mrs. Paris Davis street, 1 house.
Jerry Lumplin, Johns street, 2 houses.

Total for First District, 158 Houses

G. W Fabres, Gate City street, 2 houses...
William Humphries, Gate City st, 1 house
A. J. Stangley, McDaniel street, 1 house...
D. S. Saul, Georgia avenue, 1 house...
J. T. Powell, Marcus street, 1 house...
J. Robert Langford, Marcus street, 1 house...
Mr. Clay, Jefferson street, 1 house...
Mr. Clay, Jefferson street, 1 house...
J. F. Carroll, Jefferson street, 1 house...
J. F. Carroll, Jefferson street, 1 house...
J. W. Hendrix, Pulliam street, 6 houses...
J. W. Hendrix, Pulliam street, 1 house...
J. W. Hendrix, Pulliam street, 1 house...
W. H. Haygood, Bass street, 5 houses...
W. H. Haygood, Bass street, 5 houses...
Mr. Simmons, Georgia avenue, 1 house,
Mr. Simmons, Georgia avenue, 1 house,
William Morris, Love street, 2 houses...
John White, McDonald street, 2 houses...
Frederick Kalb, Kalk street, 2 houses...

William Morris, Love street, 2 houses...
John White, McDonaid street, 2 houses...
Frederick Kalb, Kalk street, 2 houses...
Mrs. Hennedy, Park avenue, 1 house...
2,000
Mrs. Sadie Porter, Grant street, 2 houses...
1,000
Mrs. Sadie Porter, Grant street, 2 houses...
1,000
J. W. Hendrix, Pulliam street, 2 houses...
1,000
J. Pitts, South avenue, 1 house...
300
A. Fetzer, Glynn street, 1 house...
300
A. Fetzer, Glynn street, 1 house...
300
A. Fetzer, Glynn street, 1 house...
300
J. Facklen, Bass street, 1 house...
300
J. Fatt, Gook, Park avenue, 1 house...
400
G. W. Terry, Woodward avenue, 1 house...
300
J. Platt, Gate City street, 2 houses...
720
J. Platt, McDaniel street, 4 houses...
300
M. Amorous, Mary street, 1 house...
300
M. Amorous, Mary street, 1 house...
300
M. Amorous, Mary street, 1 house...
400
A. Nash, Richardson street, 3 houses...
400
H. L. Woodward, Garden street, 2 houses...
400
H. L. Woodward, Garden street, 2 houses...
400
H. L. Woodward, Garden street, 2 houses...
400
J. F. Gatins, Boulevard. 2 houses...
400
Nrs. Sadie Porter, Broyles street, 2 houses...
400

itary Limits.

W. Morrison, Glenn and Ira streets, two houses houses are the Rucker, Georgia avenue, 1 house...... W. S. Bell, Garabaldi street, 4 houses..... J. Haas, Crumley street, 1 house. E. Kidwell, Rawson street, 1 house. Mr. Christian, S. Sryor street, 1 house. R. K. Wilson, Ira street, 1 house. Dr. Key, Fraser street, 3 houses. C. S. Jones, Fraser street, 1 house. Mrs. John Kelley, Fraser street, 2 houses. Jerry Moore, Fraser street, 1 house. H. C. Peeples, corner Fair and Hardin sts., 4 houses. J. F. Edens, Woodward avenue and Kelley street, 1 house..... P. Reid, Hunter street, 1 house. Mrs. Akridge, Hunter street, 1 house. Mrs. Akridge, Hunter street, 1 house. Mr. Peyton, Glenn street, 1 house. B. L. Slaughter, Formwalt street, 1 house. B. L. Slaughter, Formwalt street, 1 house.

P. Reid, Hunter street, 1 house.
Mrs. Akridge, Hunter street, 1 house.
Mr. Peyton, Glenn street, 1 house.
Mr. Peyton, Glenn street, 1 house.
Mr. Peyton, Glenn street, 1 house.
Mr. Hightower, Smith street, 2 houses.
John Broomhead, Ira street, 1 house.
Are the street, 2 houses.
Captain Grew, Loyd street, 1 house.
Are the street, 2 houses.
Captain Grew, Loyd street, 1 house.
Mrs. Nunnally, Windsor street, 2 houses.
Mrs. Nunnally, Windsor street, 2 houses.
Mrs. Brannen, Pulliam street, 1 house.
Kr. Brannen, Pulliam street, 1 house.
Mrs. Brannen, Pulliam street, 1 house.
Mrs. Donahoe, E. Fair street, 2 houses.
J. J. Falvey, E. Fair street, 2 houses.
H. Kuhrt, Fair street, 2 houses.
Mr. McGahee, Smith street, 1 house.
Mr. McGahee, Smith street, 1 house.
Mr. McGahee, Smith street, 1 house.
Mr. Price, Crumley street, 2 houses.
James Garroll, Hunter street, 1 house.
J. P. Crocket, Woodward avenue, 3 houses
Mrs. Carroll, Loyd street, 2 houses.
John Shumate, Cooper street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Rawson street, 7 houses.
J. K. P. Cariton, Carlton street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Capitol avenue, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Rawson street, 7 houses.
J. K. P. Cariton, Carlton street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Rawson street, 7 houses.
J. K. P. Cariton, Carlton street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Capitol avenue, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Rawson street, 7 houses.
Mrs. Rhodes, Rawson street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Rawson street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Capitol avenue, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Capitol avenue, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Capitol avenue, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Capitol street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhodes, Capitol street, 1 house.
Mrs. Rhoses.
Mr. Brossus, Humphries street, 1 house.
Mr. Hunter Mrs. Rhouse.
Mr. Brossus, Humphries street, 1 house.
Mr. Brossus, Humphries street, 1 house.
Mr. Grossus, Humphries street, 1 house.
Mr. Grossus, Humphries street, 1 house.
Mr. Grossus, Humphries street, 1 house.
Mr. Cannon, L

B. A. White, Robins street, 1 house....
Clarence Moore, Grant street, 1 house....
Mr. Cranes, Loyd street, 1 house....
Mr. Dunn, Fornwalt street, 1 house....
A. P. Davis, & Washington street, 1 house
J. M. Hendrix, 506 Pulliam street, 1 house
Frank Marshall, Eads street, near Pryor,

1 house
J. P. Crockett, East Fair street, near
Fraser 4 houses.
Hudlow, Savannah street, 1 house.
Rouser, Woodward avenue, 1 house.
W. H. Smith, Fraser, near Georgia ave, 1

350

house.
J. W. Humphries, corner E. Fair and Martin streets, I house.
Mrs. Garrett, corner Washington and Richardson streets, I house.
Dr. Rankin, 391 Fraser street, I house.
R. J. Robins, Bass street, I house.
Mrs. Long, 73 Rawson street, I house.
"Anse" Gilbert, corner Martin street and Georgia avenue, I house.
M. Rich, Little st. near Martin, I house.

Georgia avenue, i nouse.

Rev. Mr. Rich, Little st., near Martin, 1 house.
Rev. Mr. Brittain, 11 Orange st., 1 house.
J. M. Robbins, 55 Robbins st., 1 house.
Jake Sheehan, 50 Woodward ave, 1 house.
B. F. Yancey, Fortress ave., 1 house.
B. F. Yancey, Fortress ave., 1 house.
B. F. Yancey, Fortress ave., 1 house.
Harris, colored, 31 Alice st., 1 house.
Mrs. Rob's Goodson, 475 E. Fair, 1 house.
Martin Berkel 1, Stephens st., 2 houses.
T. J. Fallington, near Little st., 3 houses.
T. J. Fallington, near Little st., 3 houses.
Jim Young, 59 McDaniel st., 1 house.
J. W. Morrow, 23 Alice st., 1 stable.
J. W. Morrow, 23 Alice st., 1 stable.
J. Hillyer & Richards, 158 E. Fair street, 1 house, say.
Dr. Rankin, Love st., between Fraser and

Capitol ave., 2 houses...

W. R. Moore, 60 Berean ave., 1 house...

O.H. Wifdsor, 58 Berean ave., 1 house...

T. P. Carpenter, 52 Berean ave., 1 house...

Rrs. Almand, 91 and 93 Borne st., 1 house...

Isaac Gibson, 57 Clark, qear city limits, 1

New Houses Built in the Third District.

New Houses Built in the Third Dist
W. A. Webster, Wheat street, 2 houses...
A. H. VanDyke, Merritts ave, 1 house...
R. A. Johnson, Ellis street, 2 houses...
Thompson alley, 1 bouse...
W. D. Smith, Yonge street, 2 houses.
Dr. G. G. Roy, Ellis st, improvements.
James Green, Boaz street, 3 houses...
T. W. Brison, Gilmer street, 1 house...
Mrs. Dougherty, Fitzgerald st., 1 house...
J. Warlick, Calhoun street, 1 house...
J. Warlick, Calhoun street, 1 house...
J. Warlick, Calhoun street, 1 house...
G. S. May, Ponce de Leon ave., 1 house...
Gorge Bell, Bell street, 1 house.
George Bell, Bell street, 1 house.
R. Winship, E. Cain street, 1 house...
John Thomas, Rasburry street, 1 house...
J. P. Culberson, Hilliard street, 2 houses...
J. P. Culberson, Hilliard street, 2 houses...
J. P. Culberson, Hilliard street, 2 houses...
David Peel, Hilliard street, 1 house...
David Peel, Hilliard street, 1 house...
David Peel, Hilliard street, 1 house...
M. Lynch, Bell street, 1 house...
J. Droge, Courtland ave., 1 house...
J. Droge, Lourd and ave., 1 house...
J. Droge, House...
W. T. Newman, Forest avenue, 1 house...

Robert Mitunell, Wasses, 1 house...

A. J. Delbridge, Green street, 1 house...

H. F. Leak, Peachtree street, 1 house...

H. F. Leak, Peachtree street, 1 house...

St. James Lodge, Piedmont ave., 2 houses...

W. M. MoNease, Horten street, 1 house...

Fort Brown, Horten street, 1 house...

Barney Jones, Randolph street, 1 house...

W. H. Morgan, Randolph street, 1 house...

W. H. Morgan, Randolph street, 1 house...

J. O. Connor, Highland ave., 1 house...

John Burke, Park street, 1 house...

J. C. Culberson, Decatur street, 1 house...

J. C. Culberson, Decatur street, 1 house...

J. O. Canley, Howel street, 1 house...

J. O. Canley, Howel street, 1 house...

J. O. Canley, Howel street, 1 house...

J. A. Eritz, Ella street, 2 houses.

R. B. Davis, Howell street, 1 house...

J. B. Harden, Angler avenue, 1 house...

J. W. H. Milliard street, 1 house...

J. Brown, Hilliard street, 1 house...

M. E. Church, Boulevard street, 1 house...

M. E. Church, Boulevard street, 1 house...

M. E. Mith, Johnson ave, 2 houses.

S. B. Kelley, Park street, 1 house...

M. E. Whith, Johnson ave, 2 houses...

T. J. West, Highland avenue, 1 house...

M. S. Mith, Johnson ave, 2 house...

T. J. West, Highland avenue, 1 house...

Thomas Willimgham, Fort st., 1 house...

J. W. Williams, Forts, 1 house...

J. W. Williams, Forts, 1 house...

Mark Thomas, Whats street, 1 house...

J. W. J. Etnowling, Harden, Fort st., 1 house...

Mark Thomas, Whats street, 1 house...

Mark Thomas, Park street, 1 house...

M. S. M. Inman, E. Harris, thouse...

M. S. M. Inman, E. Harris, thouse...

M. S. M. Inman, E. Harris, thouse...

M. S. M. Inman, Fort st., 1 house...

M. S. M. House...

M. S.

New Houses Built in the Fourth District.

Valued at \$1,15.

New Houses Built in the Fourth Distr
Mrs. D. Jones, Linden street, 1 house...
M. C. Kiser, 222 Marietta street, 2 houses...
M. C. Kiser, 222 Marietta street, 2 houses...
L. Mc Lain, Spring street, 1 house...
Mr. Dickson, Walion street, 1 house...
Mr. Dickson, Walion street, 1 house...
S. H. Davis, 125 Walton street 1 house...
Porter Bros. & Black, corner Spring and Cain, 5 houses...
M. C. Kiser, 220 Marietta street, 2 houses...
M. C. Kiser, 220 Marietta street, 2 houses...
Mr. Dickson, Walietta street, 2 houses...
Brady Miller Stable Co., Marietta st., 1 h.
A. C. Beal, Marietta and Spring sts., 2 hs.
Dr. W. Peck, W. Peachtree st., 1 house...
V. Wooley, W. Peachtree, st., 1 house...
V. Wooley, W. Peachtree, st., 1 house...
On Harris, North av., 1 house...
G. Sterns, Hunnicutt av., 2 houses...
Mrs. A. F. Jinks, James st., 1 house...
Mrs. A. F. Jinks, James st., 1 house...
Mrs. Hollingsworth, Orme st., 1 house...
Mr. Delkin, McAfee and Dairy sts., 1 house...
Mr. Delkin, McAfee and Dairy sts., 1 house...
Mr. Diens, Fowler st., 1 house...
Mrs. L. M. Jones, Fowler st., 1 house...
Mrs. L. M. Jones, Fowler st., 1 house...
Mr. Teat, Pine street, between McAfee
and Venable street, 1 house...
Mr. Shearer, Luckie street, 1 house...
Mr. House, Jr., Pine street, 1 hous

Outside Sanitary Limits.
 Outside Sanitary Limits.

 Mr. Gilbert, Spring and Fourth streets, 1 h. 4,000

 N. P. Black, Spring and Third streets, 1 h. 4,000

 J. N. T. Cohorn, Ponders avenue, 2 houses. 5,000

 Paul Tuggle, Ponders avenue, 1 house. 1,100

 J. A. Woodard, Ponders avenue, 1 house. 800

 A. Lann, cor. Ponders avenue, 1 house. 800

 A. Lann, cor. Ponders avenue, 1 house. 900

 Darry Coggins, Tumin street, I house. 900

 Dr. Nelms, Tumlin street, 1 house. 400

 Mr. Pattillo, Tumlin street, 1 house. 1,000

 Mr. Chaffin, Moore street, 1 house. 800

 Walker Osborn, South street, 1 house. 800

Our Manufacturers. Atlanta is a city of manufactures—the third

the United States. This is the verdict of the census bureau. We got this position, not by building m ster furnaces and obscuring the light of the

sun with a pall of black smoke, but by building up a diversity of manufactures, ranging herself does not know the extent of her industry. Not one man in a dozen could name half of the things that are made here. Try it and see how far you will get without a directory. Even the directory cannot cover the whole ground, for there is many a small enterprise going on in an upstairs apartment, where, though un-known to the public, it supports a family. In this respect Atlanta resembles Philadelphia

It is generally believed that Atlanta is one but how many people understand her industrial of enterprises up on which her prosperity rests?
Well, isn't it about time we should know, Well, isn't it about time we should know, and the rest of the world should know these things? That is what we are driving at. The CONSTITUTION proposes to cover the ground with a summary of the manufacturing industry of Atlanta. It is a big fob and it may take some time, but we hope to give the result to the public within a few weeks. The summary will be as accurate as we can make it. The details of the plan .will be given to the public a little later.

Everybody has heard of curly pine, but few have seen it in its beauty. I have. It was in Mr. Phil Haralson's library out at Inman Park. I didn't know that Phil Haralson, who puts on no airs, is the owner of a castle. A genuine stone castle out at Inman Park. Of the castle in its entirety I will not speak here. It must be seen to be appreciated. But something will be said here about that curly pine. You can buy a good quality of pine lumber now for \$10 a thousand feet, and a fair article for \$7.50. The pine in Mr. Haralson's library cost \$50 a thousand, and when you see it you will say he got it dirt cheap. It came from the big sawmills of R. B. Kyle & Co., at Gadsden, Ala. They out

about forty thousand feet of pine lumber a day, but out of that immense product, it took the selection of nearly two years to get 2,000 feet of this curly pine.

Mr. Haralson saw some of this wood in the vestibule of Mr. Kyle's residence and went back half a dozen times to look at it again. The workmanship was perfect and the wavy curls in their satin gloss looked like clouds floating in a summer sky. Mr. Kyle said it took two years to pick out the wood for that vestibule. He agreed as a special favor to Mr. Haralson to pick out a couple of thousand feet for him at \$50 a thousand, if he would give him time enough. Mr. Haralson gladly assented, and about eighteen months later he was notified that the selections had accumulated 2,000 feet. Then it was put in the kiln and dried, after which it was kept until the library in Mr. Haralson's Inman Park residence was ready for the wood finish.

Most of Mr. Haralson's house was finished in

finish.

Most of Mr. Haralson's house was finished in oak. It was done in elegant style by the May Mantel Company, and the oak shows for all it is worth, but this room of curly pine is the gem of the house.

Just now the business in real estate is not as active as it generally is in spring, and a real estate man was asked how he put in the

real estate man was saked now no partitime.

"Well," said he, "there is plenty to keep us busy. There is a good inquiry, and we continue to show property and make sales. Part of the time we devote to negotiating loans and selling purchase money notes. There is a big business in that just now. Sometimes our commissions on the sale of a set of notes will amount to a real estate commission. We do the best we can, and it helps out and keeps up the average of an income."

By the way, one of the wealthiest men in Atlanta does a big business in purchase money notes He never has any money to lend unless a specially "good thing" is offered. Then he will take it in as a trout takes a minnow. It is said that he never realizes less than 12 per cent on his money, and sometimes gets a great deal more. To one of his friends he remaked last spring when real estate was selling rapidly: "These fellows think they can make 100 per cent in a real estate transaction and then come to me and discount the notes for 8 per cent. I don't look on it that way. They have got to divide."

This is the position of a good many money lenders, and their attitude towards real estate brought the movement up with a round turn last spring. The same influence checks it almost every year. As sales proceed purchase money notes multiply, and a large proportion of them is offered for discount. In about two months from the beginning of the activity in real estate, the money market is flooded with these notes, and they can only be sold at a heavy discount. Very often the showing is so heavy that the profit of trade is knocked out. Towards the close of the season but few of the notes can be cashed at any price and sales are fewer. Now it might seem that these high rates of discount are an injury to the city, especially can be cashed at any price and sales are fewer.

Now it might seem that these high rates of discount are an injury to the city, especially to the real estate business, but in reality their influence is a wholesome check on the feverish, speculative spirit that always develops when property is selling rapidly and large profits are being made. As sales increase the fever rises and men are less particular in scrutinizing investments. The price makes less difference to them when they think the property may be easily sold at an advance. The Atlanta proverb that Atlanta dirt never sells at a loss aggravates the fever. It might be a dangerous disease if this interest antidote or money-lender's quinine did not operate automatically to check speculations, just as the rapid advance in the price of call loans tends to check the wild speculations of Wall street. But there is another side to this question. When a money lender can make 12 to 18 per cent discounting real estate notes, how much money will he invest ir commercial paper at 8 per cent discount? On general principles a good financier would prefer to divide his risks and distribute his money, so that he could not lose heavily in any one direction. The lending of money in large.

divide his risks and distribute his money, so that he could not lose heavily in any one direction. The lending of money in large quantities takes on some of the features of insurance. This keeps the commercial interest and the manufacturing interests from suffering as much as they otherwise might by the diversion of money to real estate when very high rates of interest may be had. Nevertheless, it is plain that the seasons in real estate. less, it is plain that the seasons in real estate come between the commercial seasons, because, by common consent, it would be ruinous to every interest in the city if real estate or anything else should be allowed to interfere with the operation of commerce and manufactures.

It is this fact, more than the pretty weather, which makes the spring season in real estate. Real estate can only go as fast as manufactures and commerce, and Atlanta has heretofore had a very happy way of keeping them

fore had a very nappy way of Reeping and abreast.

Just now the future of manufacturing and every other form of industry in Atlanta depends on the water supply. It is hardly possible to exaggerate the importance of the decision to be reached by the vote on bonds the 2d of December. With an abundant water supply, the enterprise of the people will take care of manufactures and merchandise, and real estate will take care of itself.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers and others whose occupation gives little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness.

Don't become constipated. Take BEECHAM'S



or Camels Hair, trimmed with collar and full front of moudion or red fox fur, offerediby Douglass Thomas & Co., at \$17,50 each.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER

"THE RIVALS."

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY TO F

-ABOUT-

G. E. JOHNSON'S SUPERB CANDIES

Manufactured Daily at 59 E. Alabama St.

Wm. Crenshaw, D. D. S.: Good candies I regard as excellent food for children, and having found George E. John-son's the best and purest goods, and invari-ably so, I always buy from him.

> T. H. Jeffries: The children are wild for Johnson's Candles They cry, "Papa, did you bring Johnson's?" "Of course I did."

J. J. Hornsby: G. E. Johnson makes the best candies in the city.

I am not a very good judge of fine candy my-self, but the young ladies to whom I have sent G. E. Johnson's Superb Candies say they are the finest in the south.

G. A. Hamilton: G. E. Johnson's Candies are the best in my opinion of any market in this country.

> J. C. Baldwin: I have been buying candy of G. E. Johnson for some time and consider it the best that can be had. I can always get it pure and fresh when I call on Johnson.

John F. Kellam: Johnson's Candy gets there every time.

> Jeff J. Foote: G. E. Johnson's Candies should be 50 cents for they are better than any in the city.

J. R. Wilson; I have a little brother who will have none but Johnson's Candy, and must say it is as fine as I ever saw.

> W. L. Calhoun: old friend George E. Johnson, and have always found them of excellent quality, and Mr. Johnson polite and attentive.

For four years I have bought candles of my friend George E. Johnson, and have no hesitancy in pronouncing them the finest in this market. They are always fresh and crisp, of excellent quality and flavor. Besides, the attention is prompt and polite, which makes it a real pleasure to trade at Mr. Johnson's store. W. B. Seals:

> G. W. L. Powell: My wife will have no candy but G. E. Johnson's. She says it is the best in the city. She wants him to have a retail department on Whitehall street.

H. W. Garrett:

I am personally acquainted with G. E. Johnson and the quality of the candy he manufactures, and unhesitatingly say that in gentlemanly manners he has no superior, while his candies are unexcelled for purity and freshness—a combination that is bound

A. C. Heggie: I think George E. Johnson's Candles are the best I ever saw in the south, and think they can be excelled in the

> C. K. Crow: Johnson's Candy is first-class

I have bought candy for my children for years from George E. Johnson: First, be-cause his candy is pure and the children like it; second, because George is square and

Johnson's Candies are in my opinion the best in the south, and in the south we have as good as there is in the world.

John G. Buckhart: What's the matter with Johnson's Candies? F. W. Hulsey:

I bought candy one time from G. E. Johnson and came back the same night and bought more. I bought this for my little girl, but it was so good I eat it myself, and came back for more. Augusta, Ga.

E. A. Massa: I have handled candy for years, and know that none better can possibly be made for

I think G. E. Johnson's Candy is the nice in the city.

I testify to my appreciation of Mr. Johnson Candies by buying from two to four pound each week.

H. Cronheim: thing that I could say would do justice excellent candles manufactured by Johnson. They are undoubtedly the pur ds in this city.

H. T. Craft:

Our

70U S00

samples

We having superi Footw

The Senator Analyze

HE THINKS THAT

Would Have Given in Ohio-The P by the Alab

rmingham Age-Hera olitical situatio ctions, presidential free coinage, and the tional parties. His

national parties. His and timely.
Extracts from his le Washington, Noven think that "now would Pugh to speak in Jeffers to hear from him."
I am a democrat, and to democratic organizatilegiance to the organization of the orga

The obligation every of port the action of his parance and responsibility platform and the candithe election. We must remember that the elections and instate elections. They are presidential elections. In lowar the prohibitor publican legislature we and taxation and finance volved to make a decision. and taxation and finanvolved to make a decisinuch. Certainly, it is gous to elect a democraticratic legislature: but w
officers and left the repthe legislature: I do no
sult to base a hope of cathe presidential election
Governor Boles an avapresident. Ohio was selreasons as the b tile-grare claiming and pressilparamount issue"—"tar
tous McKinley law of h
the war."
It is remarkable that
"the paramount issue"

take it altogether, it that fair fight on the republication crystallized by fair fight on the repub-tection crystallized by selves in its most proh-ing broadly and boidly acter all the objection unable to find anyti-amounts to an assuran-ises I consider of equ-able to the democratic enery reform and a ch-sent proform and

ESAY JOHN M.

MANUFACTURERS

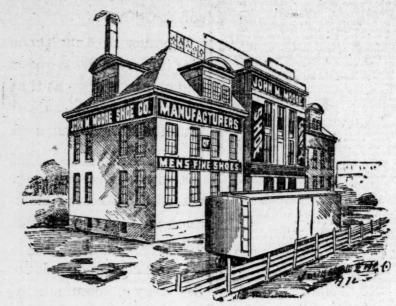
abama St.

uld be 50 cents

is the nices

MEN'S FINE SHOES, TO THE RETAILER.

Our Agent will call on you soon with a full line of samples.



ATLANTA, GA.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our Shoes will Retail for prices ranging from \$4

TO ALL CONCERNED!

We have placed in our factory the latest improved Machines, and having brought the best operators from the East, our Shoes will be superior in Style and Quality, and will bear comparison with the best Footwear made. As soon as possible a list of those merchants handling our Shoes will be published.

IN M. MOORE SHOE CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Senator Analyzes the Result of the Recent Elections.

HE THINKS THAT THE SILVER ISSUE

Would Have Given Strength to Campbell in Ohio-The Political Situation by the Alabama Senator.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, through The Birmingham Age-Herald, has addressed a letthe political situation and outlook, the late

the political situation and outlook, the late elections, presidential candidates, tariff and tree coinage, and the generalship of the two national parties. His views are interesting and timely.

Extracts from his letter follow:

Washington, November 10.—You seem to him that "now would be a good time for Senator Pugh to speak in Jefferson county. We have need to hear from him."

I am a democrat, and believe in the importance of democratic organization. I acknowledge my allegiance to the organized democratic party, and submit to its jurisdiction. I may not approve terrything the party decrees, but when it decides lyield on loyal acquiescence, and hope for better results next time.

I yield on loyar acquirescence, results next time.

The obligation every democrat is under to support the action of his party increases the importance and responsibility of looking after the platform and the candidates to be endorsed by

The obligation every democrat is under to support the action of his party increases the importance and responsibility of looking after the platform and the candidates to be endorsed by the election.

We must remember that sectionalism and sectional prejudices and interest enter but little into state elections. They are controlling factors in presidential elections.

In lowa the prohibition laws passed by the republican legislature were the paramount issue, and taxation and finance were not sufficiently involved to make a decision on either amount to much. Certainly, it is gratifying and advantage—cus to elect a democratic governor and a democratic legislature: but we only elected the state officers and left the republicans a bare majority in the legislature. I do not see anything in the result to base a hope of carrying the state of lowa in the president. Ohio was selected for many controlling reasons as the b the-ground on the issue so many are claiming and pressing to the front as "the paramount issue"—"atraff reform—"the iniquitors McKinley law of higher taxation than before the war."

It is remarkable that both partice eagerly forced "the paramount issue" "tariff reform"—"the iniquitors McKinley law of higher taxation than before the war."

It is remarkable that both partice eagerly forced "the paramount issue" to the front and joined in a struggle that will be long remembered. Beth parties were in splendid condition, with two generals in chief command worthy of leadership and having the unlimited confidence of their followers. The battle was conducted with faultless skill and ability on both sides, and the result satisfies me that oho is a republican state under the most complete control of the masterly organization of its 800,000 voters interested in agriculture and stock raising.

It is also a state of large mining and manufacturing interests and resources. But

Ohio is an agricultural state, with a majority of its 800,000 voters interested in agriculture and stock raising.

It is also a state of large mining and manufacturing interests and resources. But, take it altogether, it was an inviting field for a fair fight on the republican system of tariff protection crystallized by the manufacturers themselves in its most prohibitory form, and presenting broadly and boldly in its most assailable charter all the objections to such legislation. I am unable to find anything in the result that unounts to an assurance of democratic victory in 182 on the "paramount issue" without other issues I consider of equal importance and as valuable to the democratic party. The issue of currency reform and a change in our financial system to as to increase the supply of money to meet the demands of our growing trade and population, was made in the democratic platform by the declaration in favor of the unrestricted coinage of silver as well as gold, so as to take and keep both metals out of the situation of merchandise and combine them as a money unit and double standard of the value in American markets. This lane cannot be eliminated from the election in 182. Ninety per cent of the democratic party in at least thirty-eight states favored, and always have favored, the silver plank in the Ohio democratic platform. It is a democratic measure, as all as the party. Iowa had the same platform, and every state in the west and south had endorsed free coinage, and elected a solid delegation to congress who voted in both houses for free and unlimited coinage with the unanimous approval of the states and people they represented. After the Chio platform was adopted and Governor Camp-

countries. But Mr. Mills then declared that the existing republican coinage law of last session had substantially secured all the advantage of free coinage in adding \$\$4.00,000 to our currency, and that unlimited coinage would give us only to or fifteen million dollars more per annum, which was not of sufficient importance to make free coinage an issue. This admission put the republicans in front of the democrats as the friend of silver coinage. If there were any republicans who would have given the democrats their votes to strengthen the effort to secure the unrestricted coinage of silver, it is very reasonable that they should have declined to do so, when the democratic candidate was running from the issue, and his champion was declaring that the republican party, in its bill of the last session, had secured an addition to our currency of \$50,000,000 per annum, and substantially exhausted all the benefits to be derived from unrestricted coinage. But since the election it is reported that Governor Campbell attributed his loss of republican votes cough to have elected him to the silver plank in the democratic platform, and other democrats are making the same statement. He does not pretend that he lost any democratic votes on account of free silver, as it would be a curiosity to find a democrat who preferred the McKinley bill to free silver conage. If tovernor Campbell was after republican votes in running from silver he might have secured many more if he had done some running from the tariff as well as from silver.

But how about the Empire State of New York? It was well as from silver.

tovernor Campbell was after republican votes in running from silver.

But how about the Empire State of New York? It was well known among the best informed democrates in New York that Flower was not a favorite of Cleveland's or the county, mugwump and goffiling democracy, and it was equally well knwon that Mr. Cleveland, whom they worshiped, had never been a favorite of Flower's. Flower always had the friendship of the Tammany and Hill democracy. Cleveland had never camped or worked in the same harness with Tammany, and never had, and in the nature of things never can have, the united and hearty support of that organization. No democrat has ever been elected to any city office or state office who failed to secure the united and hearty support of the Tammany democracy. Whatever may be said to the contrary, the facts I have stated are well known in New York. Governor Hill has been the ruling apirit in democratic politics in New York. He has more ability and political sagacity and thorough knowledge of political elements than any democrat in the state. He has twice been elected governor of that great state, and carried it as the nominee of his party against the most powerful combination, supported by unlimited money and brain power of the republican party and the cold shoulder of the county and mingwunp democracy. He has never lost a battle. He has never faltered in his fidelity to the democratic party.

Who are to be the democratic candidates? New York has the unquestioned ability to answer that question, if she can unite her delegation earnestly and heartly in the selection of a man, which I predict to be impossible. But if she sends a majority delegation with a minority delegation to cut each other to pieces in the convention—a Hill majority and a Hill minority, to antagonize each other in their representations as to the strength of the rival candidates—the influence and power of the state in the convention for the majority will be very much impaired by exciting the apprehension of the delegation to that will b

of any democratic sensor. I oppose his holling tion from a sense of public duty, to principle and the democratic party.

I differ with Cleveland fundamentally and widely on our financial system. He favors the retiring of our entire greenback circulation, amounting to \$346,000,000. He favors the immediate suspension of sliver coin ge and repealing all laws authorizing the issue of coin certificates, and supports gold as our only bond-paying and redemption currency, and making gold our standard of value. He will say he is a bimetallist, but it amounts to using our silver as a subsidiary coin, or as pocket money in the retail trade, just as the two metals are employed in England and Germany. His whole idea is to subordinate silver to gold as money, and make gold the sole measure and instrument of exchange so long as the coinage of silver is suspended in England, Germany, and France, and until arrangement can be made with these nations for an international money unit of both metals. He knows this effort has been made and failed, and never can be consummated so long as we keep silver in the situation of merchandise and join them in treating gold as the standard of value and money of account. France never suspended silver coinage until she turnished her people with \$54 per capita. She has over five hundred million dollars of silver money in circulation with less than one-half of our population. She has more gold than England and Germany combined, and is the most prosperous country in Europe, while the gold-using nations are struggling with their impoverished and pauper population. France keeps and increases her gold supply by always having a favorable balance of trade, as we can have with foreign countries.

My plan is to charge the enemy on his whole line—front, flank and rear.

having a favorable balance of trade, as we can have with foreign countries.

My plan is to charge the enemy on his whole line—front, flank and rear. We hear much about issues and platforms—paramount and subordinate. It is conceded that "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" gave Cleveland the state of New York by 1,100 majority and elected him president in 1884. The world's fair was an issue in the late election in New York. Speaking in their shirt sleeves, were issues against Campbell and Fasset in Ohio and New York. Who can tell what issues and influences and agencies decide the fate of candidates! We have about 12,090,000 of voters in the United states; 1,000,000 are negroes, who know nothing and care nothing about issues. They vote the republican ticket from ignorant and unreasong in race prejudice, and secure to the republican party senators and representatives and electoral votes in Massachusetts, New York Indiana, allinois and Ohio, which that party never would stand the least chance of getting from the white vote. There are at least three or four millions of white voters in this country made up of illiterates, dependents, criminals and indifferent, irresponsible and purchasable voters who have no abiding place in either of the national parties and know nothing and care nothing about issues, platforms, principles or measures. four millions of white voters in this country made up of illiterates, dependents, criminals and indifferent, irresponsible and purchasable voters who have no abiding place in either of the national parties and know nothing and care nothing about issues, platforms, principles or measures. This political element cannot be eliminated or regulated by law. It lurks and floats in our suffrage and both parties struggle to secure it, as it decides results. The capacity, intelligence and integrity of the people upon whom the county must depend for its safety are about equally divided between the two national parties, and very few changes are made from one party to another in any presidential election in the membership of either party, made up of capable, intelligent, and responsible suffrage. Platforms are made by the two parties to designate the camping ground of the troops belonging to the two armies to be occupied and defended in battle and where prisoners captured by any means known to political warfare are carried for safe keeping on election day. I am surprised and made uneasy by the claims of Mr. Clevelaud and his supporters for the democratic nomination for president next year from Massachusetts to Texas, that the late elections were an unmistakable vindication of honest money and Mr. Cleveland for our next president. Who is opposed to honest money? What unmistakbly meant by honest money? I under-

cates are all dishonest money, and have been decided to be dishonest money, as has been certainly so pronounced by Mr. Cleveland, what is to; be left as honest money? The constitution gives congress the power to coin silver as well as gold. The constitution prohibits the states from making anything but gold and silver as a legal tender. Gold and silver have had equal coinage together and been a unit of money value by act of congress for ninety years. Why deprive the states of their constitutional right of using silver by stopping the supply?

A billion of indebtedness of the federal government is expressly payable by law of congress in silver, as well as gold, dollar for dollar; a billion of appropriations by the last congress and all the salaries of the officers of the United States are payable in silver, as well as gold, and yet Mr. Cleveland believes, and so declares, that this silver and the currency founded on it are dishouest money, and that it has been so decided by the late elections. If Mr. Cleveland is to be our next president it will be his official duty (and he is an houest man) to us all his influence to have nothing but honest money, so that the holders of government bonds, and all other creditors of the government, shall be paid in gold, as all the other money we have is dishonest. All these obligations are now payable in silver, as well as gold, on the face of the bonds and statutes; but if the conage of the bonds and statutes it if the conage of silver is to cease because it is dishonest money, then there will be no coin left but gold for the bondholder, and the value of his bond will be doubled.

The democratic party forced congress to make on of indebtedness of the federal govern-

doubled.

The democratic party forced congress to make all government bonds payable in silver as well as gold, but Mr. Cleveland thinks that the party acted dishonestly in doing so, and will join him and the republicans in going back on democratic legislation. Prove it if I am mistaken. The people who work and produce and owe debts and have crops and labor to sell demand a large increase in our volume of currency. Mr. Cleveland and his supporters declare that there is not only enough, but too much money in circulation, and that a large portion of ic is "dishonest money" and must be driven out of circulation.

Where is the increase of currency to come

but too much money in circulation, and that a large portion of it is "distonest money" and must be driven out of circulation.

Where is the increase of currency to come from? How is it to be supplied and put in circulation? The people I represent want an answer. Many of my constituents are alliancemen and belong to the alliance organization. Plans have been proposed to and by these alliance members for suppying more money. Loans by the government at 2 per cent on land and crops as security, with power of sale in the government to enforce payment, are being considered. But these plans are so clearly impracticable, visionary and unconstitutional that it is a waste of time to discuss them, or consider the possibility of such legislation. The farmers and workers and people engaged in mechanical and professional pursuits will soon learn that all money must have a coin basis and be redeemable, and that it simpossible to get such a redemption basis out of one metal, and that it will take all the gold and silver we can get from all sources to make a sufficient basis for necessary currency for honest money. The only way this is possible or practicable and constitutional is in the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver on present weights and values as authorized under the act of 1792, approved by Washington, proposed by Jefferson and endorsed by every democratic president except Mr. Cleveland, who is the only democrat in the party mentioned for the presidency who would veto a bill to secure unlimited coinage of both metals.

It must be unlimited coinage of honest money. The democrats in the next senate and house, with the aid of a few republicans, will pass a free coinage bill which President Harrison will veto. The bill could be passed over the veto if it were not for the votes of a few democratic senators, who will join the republicans in sustaining the veto. The proposition is to pass the free coinage bill which President Harrison will veto. The bill could be passed over the veto if it were not for the votes of a few

I hope you will publish the letter in the same paper in which my letter appers. I do not entirely agree with Secretary Foster in some of his views, but it is a rapid stride from the position of his party on the silver issue the last twenty years, in the direction of unlimited colnage, which will become the law in the near future if not prevented by the

law in the near future if not prevented, weto power.

But the staple argument in favor of Mr. Cleveland's nomination is that he is the only democrat who can carry the eastern states.

Can it be possible that the democrats in New York, New Jersey and connecticut would oppose Hill or Gorman for president, with whom they agreed on the tariff and force bill, and vote for Harrison, who favors both, simply because Hill Hill or Gorman for president, with whom they agreed on the tariff and force bill, and vote for flarrison, who favors both, simply because Hill or Gorman would not veto a coinage bill that may be passed by at least 90 per cent of their party, when free coinage is expressly constitutional and a mere question of expediency? Why did the New York legislature elect Hill senator in the face of his speech at Brooklyn in September, 1890, favoring free coinage in preference to the existing system? Why was Flower nominated and elected governor when he voted for unlimited coinage as a member of the last house? Why was Bourke Cochran elected from New York, in sight of Wall street, to the next house after he offered an amendment to the Saratoga convention platform approving Hill's Brooklyn speech on free coinage?

THE NORTHERN SOCIETY. An Unusual Number of Visitors at the Last

An Unusual Number of Visitors at the Last Meeting.

The members of the Northern Society held a pleasant social entertainment at their rooms on Friday night.

The attendance was, perhaps, the largest yet. The meeting was conspicuous for the unusual number of strangers present from the north. This the members consider an unering indication of the steady influx of northerners to this section and city.

Among the twenty-five people present for the first time were: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dodge, Adrian, Mich.; Mr. William E. Dorn, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mr. P. H. Allwig, New Hampshire; Mr. and Mrs. Potter, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Bishop, of El Paso, Tex., and Mr. H. H. Dunn, of New York city. Most of these are newcomers.

these are newcomers.

The reception occupied so much time that the other entertainment was abbreviated. Professor S. H. Cole and family gave four delightful musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental. Refreshments were served as

The young people engaged in dancing till learly midnight. THE OPERA. Largest stock! Lowest prices in Opera Glasse at Hawkes' Optical depot,, 12 Whitehall.

Remarks by Bill Nye. A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-tions, containing all Bill Nye's latest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents by u.all 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

New and Elegant Hotel on Peacht

One of the best and most convenient hotels the city is the Ballard house. Its location is it opposite the governor's mansion. It has suit and single rooms. Every convenience. T

Can be prevented by using the Lightning Check Punch. See illustrated ad. in this paper.

Insanity takes partly that form of craving.

Drs. Baird and Todd testified in the case, as well as the members of the family, including John Rosenberger, brother-in-law of the demented man. The jury, of which Dr. K. C. Divine was foreman, brought in a verdict of insanity in five mintees.



This nobby Reefet Jackets in Tan, Navy or Black each, to be had of Douglass, Thomas & Co

Are your going to get married soon? Then have your invitations gotten out in the latest style in copper-plate type by The Constitution job office. Elegant work and appropriate stationery.

nov29 dim wim

B emarks by Bill Nye.

A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustrations, containing all Bill Nye's latest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Frice 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga

Carpets. Carpets.

Best Moquettes and Axminsters bought from the recent sale, new patterns, exquisite coloring, at fac-tory prices; new stock Ingrains, new Brussels. Our prices lead, the trade follow. M. Rich & Bros., Leader Carpet and Furniture Trade.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 28, 1891, and and Stock Quotations. Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

The gentlemen named as a committee to investigate the affairs of the Terminal, and to formulate a plan for its financial rehabilitation, are strong in capital and in experience, and those interested in the company may rest assured that they would not undertake to put it on a sound footing if the task were hopeless, as its enemies have so freely charged. The fact that these gentlemen have consented to act is an assurance that its securities are worth something; that it can be brought back to its former condition, and that this great system in which the south is so vitally interested will not be permitted to disintegrate.

Speculation has been of the quiet order again this week, with hardly a ripple to disturb the surface. November corn took a jump, and caught some of the shorts so badly that one large house—Field, Lindley & Co.—went to the wall. These ups and downs will occur, and those who take chances on a rise or fall of the market in any speculative commodity must accept the inevitable when they get too far from the shore on the wrong side.

again to the Terminal, the holdings of its ring again to the Terminal, the holdings of its see by investors in the south is, as far as my in-on goes, quite limited, and yet the fact that its are in an unsatisfactory condition unsettles alues and retards investment in securities of ot connected therewith.

roads not connected therewith.

Brokers say that they have never seen so little investment business at this season of the year for a decade or more. Stocks and bonds readily saleable as a rule at this season, now go begging for buyers.

Money is easy enough, but those who have it are not disposed to part with it for long terms, preferring

disposed to part with it for long terms, preferring well-known bonds nearing maturity or commercial paper and mortgages running for a short time. This condition is, of course, partly due to the long con-tinued stringency in money, the large shipments of gold in the early part of the year and the lack of con-fidence engendered thereby, and all goes to prove that more time is required to restore confidence than to re-move it.

move it.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road is now operating regularly into Montgomery, and the earnings are increasing largely. It is said that steps looking to an adjustment of the differences between the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery and Central on Savannah business are being taken, and it is expected that a new and satisfactory solution will be reached in a few days.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.50@ \$2.50 premium.

STAT	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 3148 27		Atlanta 7s, 1899111	-1
to 30 years 100	301	Atlanta 6s, L. D.111	
New Ga. 3 168, 35		Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100	
to 40 years 100	10134	Atlantass, L. D103	
New Ga. 43,		Atlanta 4 %8 99	
1915111		Augusta 78, L.D.110	
Georgia 7s, 1896 110	112	Macon 6s112	6.10
Savannah 5s101	103	Columbus5s 99	103
Atlanta 8s, 1902121		Rome graded 103	
Atlanta 8s, 1892100		Waterworks 6s100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904.117		Rome 5s 93	
ATLA	NTA B	NK STOCKS.	
Atlanta Nat'l350		Lowry B'k Co110	256
Atlanta B. Co120	125	Atlanta Trust &	
Ger. L'n & B.Co. 99	100	Banking Co	103
Merch. Bank		Am'n Banking	
Bank S. of Ga150	24.5	& Trust Co100	
Gate City Nat145		South'n Bank'g	
Capital City115	120	& Trust Co105	
		D BONDS.	
Ga. 6a, 1897 103		Ga. Pacific, 1st.100	103
Ga. 6a, 1910111	1.0	Ga. Pacitic, 2d 50	67
3a. 6a, 1922113	3.19	A. P. & L., 1st7s.105	108
Central 7s, 1893102	17 5 1 9	Mari'ta & N. G.	40
Char. Col. & A 102		S., A. & M., 1st	-
t. & Florida	100		
		STOCKS.	
Georgia192	194	Aug. & Sav 124	127
Southwestern105		A. & W. P105	108
entral 90 ent. deben 82	95 86	do. deben 94	98

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The stock market today was again intensely dull, and remained without feature of any kind other than continued weakness in Chicago Gas, which was sold freely by the bears and scored a final loss of 1½ per cent. Another increase in the bank reserve shows that the tendency in all the important financial centers is in the direction of easy money at low rates. This condition leads naturally to an increase demand for investment securities—a demand which grows as the first of the year approaches, when hundreds of millions will be paid out in interest and dividends to investors in all prominent financial centers. The improvement in the condition of the associated banks, however, had no immediate effect upon the stock market today, and dullness and stagnation were the only characteristics of the general list throughout the session. The opening was from ½ to ½ per cent higher than last night's figures, but the pressure upon Chicago Gas begun immediately, and, while it was powerless to effect any material decline in railroad stocks, it checked any disposition to operate even on the part of traders which may have existed. As a consequence, a dropping tendency was given the list, aithough the fluctuations were insig-The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange. isted. As a consequence, a dropping tendency was given the list, although the fluctuations were insignificant in all cases. Chicago Gas was forced off to 59 from 61, and failed to rally more than 1/5 per cent. It closed 1/5 per cent lower on sales of 25,380 shares out of a total list of 73,875 listed and 10,103 unlisted.

Exchange quiet and steady at 481@484%; commercial Money easy with no loans, closing offered at 3, Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$109,476,000; curr

Ale Clear & Stof	101	N W Cantes!	114
Ala., Class A, 2 to 5 do., Class B, 58	107	N. Y. Central Norfolk & West, prel.	50
N. C. con. 6s	121	Northern Pacific	26
do. 48	9736		71
S. C. con. Brown		Pacific Mail	38
Tennessee 6s.	104	Reading	38
Tennessee 5s	97	Rich. & W. P. Ter	10
Tenn, settlement 3s	70	Rock Island	84
Virginia 68	06	St. Paul	76
Virginia consols	40	do. pre erred	119
Chicago and N. W	117%	Texas Pacific	13
do. preferred	139 4	Tenn. Coal & Iron	48
Del. and Lack		Union Pacific	41
Erie		N. J. Central	112
East Tenn., new		Missouri Pacific	60
Lake Shore		Western Union	82
Louisville & Nash		Cotton Oil Trust	29
Memphis & Char		Brunswick	10
Mobile & Ohio		Mobile & Ohio 48	67
Nash. & Chat		Silver certificates	947
Texas Pacific 1st	85 1/8	Sugar	68

Calin & Co.'s Stock Letter By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

Calm & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The London market was fairly strong, and they bought a couple thousand of both Union Pacific and Louisville and Nashville. The market today was very dull throughout, and prices had a sagging tendency. The weakness in Chicago Gas no doubt influenced the general list. This erratic stock was again pressed for sale on the fear that further littigation was near at hand. The past record of this property has made people very scary of it, and people sell their holdings on the first sign of alarm. Judging from the selling today, it looks to us as if the stock would sell lower. The merket this week has been dull, and, outside of the failure, there was nothing new on the other side. The bulls have the advantage and nave been persistent buyers of stocks, but the bears seem to have been selling to supply these demands. The short interest has been pretty well covered, and this element of strength is removed from the market. Some very disagreeable developments are looked for in the Field-Lindley failure. It is claimed that in Chicago they made a large loan with the Union Pacific, and that this corporation gave them a very big margin in their collateral, and that they in turn rehypothecated the same. The general spathy of the public toward the market may bring about a slight resection this week, but we are firm believers in much higher prices in the future. The bank statement, showing an increase of \$1,600.000 in reserve, was better than expected.

Local—Mark The followin	g is out	midd	ling 7	Ke.	receipts	
monts and stoc	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTS		STOCK.	
	1891	1890	1891	1890	1891	I890
Saturday	1334	1465	804	1540	16113	9149
Monday		******	******		******	*****
uesday		******		******		****
Wednesday		******	******	*****		******
hursday		****	******	******	*****	******
Friday		******	******	*****	*****	*****
Total	1334	1485	804	1540		
Receipts since Same time last Showing ar	year	ber 1				76,295
Receipts since Same time last Showing at	Septem year	se pening York	and c	losing	quotati	76,295 3,163 ons of
Receipts since Same time last Showing ar Below we give cotton intures	Septem year increa e the o in New	se pening York	and c today:	losing	quotati	76,295 3,163 ons of sing.
Receipts since Same time last Showing ar Below we give cotton intures	Septem year increa the o in New	se pening York	and o	losing	Quotati Clor 7.74	76,295 3,163 ons of sing.
Receipts since Same time last Showing as Below we give cotton intures November	Septem year increa the o in New	se pening York	and coday: Openin	losing	Quotati 7.74 7.70	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. @ 4.72
Receipts since Same time last Showing at Below we give cotton intures November December January	Septem year increa re the o in New	se pening York	and coday: Openin 7.76	losing	Quotati 7.74 7.70	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. @ 4.72
Receipts since same time last Showing an Below we give cotton intures November December January Marca	Septem year increa re the o in New	se pening York	and coday: Openin 7.76 7.93 8.10	losing	Quotati Clor 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.65 8.19	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. 6 4.72 6 8.06 8 8.20
Receipts since same time last Showing as Below we give to to tutures November	Septem year increa ee the o in New	se pening York	7.76 7.93 8.10 8.24 8.38	losing	Quotati Clor 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. @ 4.72 @ 8.06 @ 8.20 @ 8.34
Receipts since same time last Showing as Below we givention sutures November December January February Maron Lapfil	Septem year increa ee the o in New	sepening York	7.76 7.93 8.10 8.24 8.38	losing	Quotati 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. @ 4.72 @ 8.06 @ 8.20 @ 8.34 @ 8.45
Receipts since Same time last Showing ar Below we give cotton intures November. December. Sanuary February Maron April. May.	Septem year increa ee the o in New	sepening York	7.76 7.93 8.10 8.24 8.38 8.49 8.58	losing	Quotati 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33 8.44 8.55	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. @ 4.72 @ 8.06 @ 8.20 @ 8.34 @ 8.45
Receipts since same time last Showing at Below we give rection sutures November. December. January February Maron April. May una	Septem year increa- re the o in New	sepening York	7.76 7.93 8.10 8.24 8.38 8.48 8.58	losing	Quotati 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33 8.44 8.55 8.66	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. @ 4.72 @ 8.06 @ 8.34 @ 8.34 @ 8.56 @ 8.66
Beceipts since same time last Showing at Below we give cotton intures November December January February Marce April May una Tiny August Closed weak; Closed weak;	Septem year increa re the o in New	se pening York	7.76. 7.93. 8.10. 8.24. 8.38. 8.49. 8.58. 8.68. 8.69.	losing	Quotati Clor 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33 8.44 8.55 8.65	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. 64.72 64.8.06 68.20 68.34 68.45 68.66 68.66 68.66
Receipts since Same time last Showing at Below we give cotton untures November December January Maron April May Juna Juny August Closed weak; The followin	Septem year increa re the o in New	pening York	7.76 7.93 8.10 8.24 8.38 8.69 8.73 ales.	losing	Quotati Clor 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33 8.44 8.55 8.65	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. @ 4.72 @ 4.72 @ 8.00 @ 8.20 @ 8.45 @ 8.66 @ 8.66
Receipts since Same time last Showing at Below we give cotton untures November December January Maron April May Juna Juny August Closed weak; The followin	Septem year increa yea the o in New sales i gales i ts and i	pening York	7.76 7.76 7.93 8.10 8.24 8.35 8.49 8.58 8.69 8.73 ales. nt of t	losing	Quotati Clor 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33 8.44 8.55 8.65	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. 4.72 4.8.06 6.8.45 6.8.46 6.8.56 6.8.56 6.8.66 6.8.66 6.8.66
Receipts since Same time last Showing ar Below we gir cotton intures November. December January. February Marca April May June June Juny August Closed weak;	Septem year increa yea the o in New sales i gales i ts and i	pening York	7.76. 7.93 8.10 8.24 8.38 8.49 8.69 8.69 8.70 8.24 8.58	losing	Quotati Clor 7.74 7.70 7.89 8.05 8.19 8.33 8.44 8.55 8.65 8.70	76,295 3,163 ons of sing. 4.72 4.72 4.8.00 6.8.00 6.8.45 6.8.45 6.8.56 6.8.56 6.8.56 6.8.56 6.8.56

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, November 28—[Special.]—Our usual Saturday statement of the statistical position shows an excess of the crop in sight, as compared with last year, of 445,000 bales. The visible supply shows an excess of nearly 1,100,000 bales as compared with lisb and the plantation deliveries are 44,000 bales larger. These figures are generally regarded as a severe blow to the hopes and prophecies of the bulls, and Liverpool pisturely so considered them, declining by the close of the short session some 5-64d as compared with last evening. The effect here was an opening decline of 12 points followed by a session of weakness and a further decline, the closing figures being the lowest of the day and 14 points under yesterday. Just before the close considerable pressure to sell developed upon receipt of advices from New Orleans that 50,000 bales of cotton would arrive there Monday, and the feeling wes almost one of demoralization. In fact, the day has probably brought a more complete abandonment of small crop ideas than any previously, and it is with a feeling of disgust that those who had pinned their faith and action upon the voeiferous predictions of smaller receipts this week, and themselves so badly disappointed. It is to be borne in mind, however, that another bumper crop is not by any means as yet a certainty. The New Orleans management of Monday is large as it is after last day of and themselves so badly disappointed. It is to be borne in mind, however, that another bumper crop is not by any means as yet a certainty. The New Orleans movement of Monday is large as it is, the last day of the month, and receipts that would not be usually counted until Tuesday are included in the count. Frsm the 27th of November, 1890, until the end of the season last year the total quantity of cottan coming into sight was 4,500,000 baies. To keep the present crop within 7,600,000 bales it is necessary that the movement from now to the end of the season shall lose 33½ per cent, or say 1,500,000 bales. It is for our southern friends, who are among the cotton fields, to deternireds, who are among the cotton fields, to deternired. ern friends, who are among the cotton fields, to deter mine how far this contingency is possible. Any fur-ther decline seems likely to be a slow one, as the whole world is plainly debating how far the price has adjusted itself to the conditions of supply, and is dis-posed to buy cotton on any decline. In this connec-tion it is interesting to review the statistical history of the trade. Accurate statistics are only available since 1836. In July, 1842, under the pressure of great finanthe trade. Accurate statistics are only available since 1836. In July, 1842, under the pressure of great financial panic, middling sold in Liverpool at 4d per pound, and within three months had advanced to 5d. In October, 1848, the political revolution in France and Europe generally depressed the price to 3½4, but within a year it was again above 6d. Today middling is quoted at 47-16d with the world's facilities of transportation and communication so developed that any disproportionate distribution of the supply is impossible. Naturally the question of how much farther down it can go is a continually recurring one, and the natural conclusion is that the probabilities of a greater decline are limited.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By private wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, November 28— Liverpool was 5-6id lower at the opening, our people cabling us that the decline was mainly brought about by the continued heavy moyement, which has demoralized many holders and obliged others to liquidate. Here there was a ready response; and we close tonight at about 15 points below last evening, due to the same causes at work in Liverpool. It was stated near the close that New Orleans would on Monday receive about 50,000 bales. Such figures are absolute staggerers, and it is a wonder indeed that values hold so well under such a pressure. It is only owing to the expectation if not the hope that the movement soon will fail off. We cannot look for any real change in values or any great encouragement to buils until we feel that the heavy receips are beginning to come to an end. People have been so often disappointed that it is useless to anticipate the results of a day. There must be some greater assurance than we have had. In the end we believe that this will come; and though we may sell off further, we still think that in the long run it will be safe to buy.

NEW YORK, November 28—The total visible supply of

NEW YORK, November 28—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,030,617 bales, of which 3,641,817 bales are American, against 2,937,677 and 2,464,777 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 210,434 bales. Receipts from plantations 347,801 bales. Crop in sight 4,576,379 bales.

LIVERPOOL, November 28—12:15 p.m.—Cotton spot duil and easier; middling uplands 4 7-16; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,206; speculation and export 500: receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause November and December 4 22-64; December and January delivery 4 26-64, 4 28-64, 28-64; January and February delivery 4 26-64, 4 28-64; March and April delivery 4 38-64; April and May delivery 4 38-64; May and June delivery 4 38-64, 47-64; June and July delivery 4 38-64, 48-64, 48-64, 48-64, 48-64, 41-64; futures opened weak. By Telegraph.

opened weak.

LEVERPOOL, November 28-1:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 21-64, sellers; November and December and Lanuary and February 4 21-64, sellers; December and January faultery 4 21-64, sellers; January and March delivery 4 22-64, sellers; January and March delivery 4 22-64, sellers; 1 43-64; April and May delivery 4 32-64, 4 34-64; May and June delivery 4 32-64, sellers; June and July delivery 4 40-64, sellers; tutures closed steady.

NEW YORK, November 23-Cotton casy; sales none bales; middling uplands 81-16; Orleans 87-16; net receipts none; gross 14,53; stock 262,469.

GALVERTON. November 28-Cotton firm; middling

none; gross 14,53°; stock 262,469.
GALVRBTON, November 22—Cotton firm; middling
7½; net receipts 8,352 bales; gross 8,352; sales 2,246;
stock 156,961; exports coastwise 6,458.
NORFOLK, November 28—Cotton quiet; middling
7-16; net receipts 3,742 bales; gross 3,712; sales 1,53;
stock 72,364; exports coastwise 59;

BALTIMORE, November 28—Cotton dull; middling 7/%; net receipts 3 bales; gross 629; sales none; to spinners—; stock 20,670.

BOSTON, November 28—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; net receipts 2,502 bales; gross 7,2.5; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 3,042. WILMINGTON, November 28—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 7%; net receipts 1,077 bales; gross 1,077; sales none; stock 19,642. PHILADELPHIA, November 28—Cotton quiet; mid dling 8½; net receipts 254 bales; gross 254; sales none stock 11,807.

stock 11,607.

SAVANNAH, November 28—Cotton easy; middling 76-16; net receipts 4,694 bales; gross 4,694; sales 500; stock 130,734; exports coastwise 3,656.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28—Cotton quiet; middling 74; net receipts 7,181 bales; gross 8,016; sales 2,250; stock 333,5366 exports to Great Britain 5,547; to France 3,150; coastwise 3,642.

MOBILE, November 23—Cotton weak; middling 77-16; let receipts 906 bales; gross 904; sales 500; stock 37,841; xports coastwise 21025. MEMPHIS, November 28 — Cotton easy; middling 11-16; net receipts 4,327 bales; shipments 509; sales ,700; stock 132,462. AUGUSTA, November 28—Cotton quiet; middling 77-16; net receipts 1,551 bales; shipments 797; sales 556; stock 32,971.

charleston, November 28—Cotton steady; mid-dling 7%; net receipts 2,854 bales; gross 2.261; sales 509; stock 93,368; exports to Great Britain 1,400; to con-tinent 500; coastwise 1,705.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, November 28.—The wheat market made a little show of strength early in the day, mainly on some higher private cables, and rumors of a cold wave forming in the northwest and threatening the winter forming in the northwest and threatening the winter wheat region. For a time there was a fair amount of buying, largely by the short interest, and December touched 93%c and May \$1.00%. But business was exceedingly duil, and in the absence of buyers heaviness soon ruled, followed quickly by decided weakness. Some of the early buyers began to unload their purchases, and short sellers commenced to hammer the market. Pardrige and Cudaby, who had been good buyers early, atterward sold generously, and, the market falling to get much support, prices soon gave way, December touching \$25% and May 99%c. There was no life of animation in trade, and the weakness was more the result of duliness than any especially bearish features which were developed. The board's early cables were undecipherable, but private advices were that the foreign markets were stronger. There was a slight reaction, after a recession, to the figures last quoted, but there was renewed weakness aduring the last hour. December going to \$25% and May to \$95%c, on a report of lower prices at Berlin and Antwerp. The close was steady at \$25%c for December and \$95%c for May.

Corn weak and lower, and the squeeze for November seemed to be gradually subsiding. The shorts have either generally covered or have resolved to stand out and face the consequences. At the start there were seliers at foc, but there were no transactions until it that the not one of the consequences with the opening price yesterday. The deferred futures were also weak. May epened urchanged at 42 cents, touched 43% cents, weakness to take out of the consequence were also weak. May epened urchanged at 42 cents, touched 43% cents, weakness to the consequence were also weak. May epened urchanged at 42 cents, touched 43% cents.

Oats were very dull and closed ¼ cent lower than on yesterday.

With large receipts of hogs at the yards prices were 10 to 18 cents, one of the cents. wheat region. For a time there was a fair amount o

The leading futures today.	ranged	as follows in	Chicago
	ening.	Highest.	Closing
November	92%	92%	91%
December	93 100	9316	9214
May	100	100%	9934
November	70	70	68
December	4736	4756	46 %
OATS-	43	43%	42%
November	33¥	3314	3314
December	31 %	33	3134
Pork-	32%	81%	32)
December 8	50	8 60	8 2734
LARD-	30	11 30	11 16
December 6		6 16	6 0734
Sides-	27%	6 27%	1 20
December 5	65	6 65	5 55
January 6		6 7216	8 6234

inin prices, especially in the lower grades. Yesterday there was a liberal buying of December by the carriers and the shorts. The general feeling seemed to be that the buying of December would strengthen the market so that May could be sold at a slight advance, giving fairly good carrying charges, but those who bought the December and did not sell the May at once were obliged to sell at a loss today. The indications are that the price of nearly everything will be lower Monday. We think there is considerable December wheat held by speculators who will sell it out, and there appears to be still some large quantities of old December pork to be cared for. This, together with the large run of hogs and the very large movement of corn, will

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, November 28, 1881. Flour. Grain and Meal. Flour. Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, November 28—Flour. southern dull and weak; common to fair extra \$3.6564.26; good to choice \$4.50654.26. Wheat, spot weaker and dult; No. 3 red 10564056 in elevator; options closed dull and \$56\$ \footnote{1}_50 \text{under yesterday: No. 2 red November 1058; December 106 May 110-5. Corn. spot weak, dull and about 2e lower; No. 2 75 in elevator; options very dull; November 2e down: other months unchanged to \$60 lower; November 75; December 50%; May 52%. Oats, spot firmer and fairly active; options dull and irregular; November and December 50%; May -: No. 2 spot 30% 641; mixed western 86401. Hops firm and in good demand; state common to choice 15621; Pacific coast 116215.

demand; state common to choice 1:621; Pacing coast 1:621;
ATLANTA, November 28—Flour—First patent \$6.01. second patent \$5.75, extra fancy \$5.05; fanny \$4.75; family \$4.10;64.25. Corn—No. 2 white 60c; mixed 58c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 44c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 50c; No. 1 timothy, sarge bales, 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 50c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 50c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 50c. Meal—Piain 60c; boiled 58c. Wheat bran—Large sacks \$1.00; small sacks \$1.00. Cotton seed meal—\$1.30 & cwt. Steam leed—\$1.35 & cwt. Gritz—Pearl \$3.75.
ST. LOUIS, November 28—Flour quiet, unchanged; thoice \$5.00;\$3.75; better \$4.50;\$4.60; famny \$4.00;\$4.55; family \$3.26;\$1.40. Wheat opened very quiet but later weakened ou and closed \$5c lower than yesterday; No. 2 red cash \$9.55;\$63;\$7; November 33%; blocember \$3%; bid; May 93%, bid. Corn casier in sympathy with the decline elsewhere, closing \$5.01 to higher than yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash \$2.56;\$62;\$7; November \$2.56;\$1.00;\$7; May 40%. Oats very quiet; No. 3 cash \$2.56;\$2.55; November \$2.56;\$1.00;\$1.

November \$2½; May 12½ bid.

BALITMORE, November 33.063.70; extra \$3.064.40; sarring \$4.060.00; city mills Rio brands extra \$3.063.50; extra \$3.063.50; what, southern steady; Pults 196.20.00; polymber \$3.063.50. What, southern steady; Pults 196.20.10; logalty; logalty; logalty; Corn, southern steady; white \$4.060.00; explored \$4.060.00; city mills Rio Brands \$4.060.00; city mills \$4.060.00; cit

CINCINNATI, November 28—Flour easier; family \$1.84@3.90; fancy \$4.20@6.40. Wheat easier; No. 2 red \$7. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 45. Oats barely steady; No. 2 mixed 35.

mixed 35.

ATLANTA, November 28—Coffee— Roasted—Ar buckl's 29/56 \$ 100 B cases; Lion 29/56; Leverine's 20 Green—Extra choice 21/5 choice pool 19; fair 18; com mon 16/56. Sugar—Granulated 44; powdered 5/56 cm mon 16/56 because 12/56 cm 15/56 because 18/56 because 18/56

tie inir to extra \$\frac{1}{2}\cong \frac{1}{2}\cong \fra

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, November 28—Provisions quiet. Pork, standard mess \$9.25. Lard, prime steam 6.10. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.30; long clear 6.00; clear ribs 6.00; short clear 6.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25 long clear 7.26; clear ribs 7.25; short clear 7.36@7.50; hams 9.96.124.

long clear 7.2c; clear ribs 7.25; short clear 7.35@7.50; hams 9\6.2124.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Pork steady and in moderate demand; mess old \$10.00\text{\text{a}}0.75; new \$10.75; extra prime \$10.00\text{\text{\text{c}}0.10}.00. Middles quiet; short clear 6.35\text{\text{\text{c}}0.24}. Lard weak and duli; western steam 6.45; city steam 6.10; options, December 6.42 asked; January 6.55.

ATLANTA. November 78.—Coar rib sides, boxed 6\text{\text{c}}0; ce-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 11\text{\text{c}}2.12 according to brand and average California 8c; breakfast bacon 11. Lard.—Pure leaf unce leaf 7\text{\text{c}}.

CHICAGO, November 28.—Cash quotations were as followed.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, November 28.—Turpentine firm at 31 %; rosin firm; strained \$1.20; good strained \$1.20; tar firm at \$1.85; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.80; virgin \$1.90.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Rosin dull but steady; common to good strained \$1.35 gl.40; turpentine dull and weak at 345 gd.35. and weak at 34,5633.
CHARLESTON, November 28—Turpentine steady at 32,51 rosin firm; good strained \$1.20.
SAVANNAH, November 28—Turpentine steady at \$2,5; rosin firm at \$1.30,61.35.

Fruits and Confections. Fruits and Confections.
ATLANTA, November 28—Applea—Choice \$2.50@2.75.
Bbb. Lemons—\$5.00@\$5.00. Oranges—Florida \$2.15.
2.00. Ocoonnuts—4 5.00. Pineapplea—\$1.00@\$1.00 \$2.10.
Bananas—Selected \$1.50@2.25. Pigs 13.945. Raisins—NewOalifornis \$2.75; % boxes \$1.75; % boxes \$0c. Ourrants—7.935. Legborn citro—30.935c. Nuts—Almondsice; peesas 12.046; Brasil 15c; filberts 11 %c, wainut 16c. Peanats—Virginia, lancy hand-ploked tace; North Carolina 5a5c.

4a5c; North Carolina 5a5c.

ATLANTA. November 23 — Eggs 25c. Butter - Western creamer; 25 a30c; choice Tennesses 20 a22; cht hens 27.5 a30c; choice Tennesses 20 a22; cht hens 27.5 a30c; choice Tennesses 20 a22; cht hens 27.5 a30c; young chickens, large 186230c; sms 15 a15c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16a15c; ducks 19.15c; chickens 12.5 a35c. Irisn potatoes \$2.00 a\$2.00 abb Sweet potatoes 40.60c a bu. Honey—Strained 8.0 lbc; in the comb, 10 a13c. Onious \$3.00a3c.00 g ab Cabbage 1(a1); g 1b. Grapes 40,50c g basket.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, November 28—Bagging—1½ h 6o; 1½ |
6½0; 2 h 7c; 24 h 7½0.

Arrow Ties—\$1.45.

M. Rich & Bros. Closing Out

Their immense Furniture Department. Get our prices; must close out stock before January 1st. Buy only of the Leaders of the Furniture and Carpet Trade. Folding Beds at half price.

VOTE

The People's Conservative Ticket.

ALDERMEN: North Side, W. W. Boyd. South Side, J. M. Stephens.

COUNCILMEN: ist Ward, O. Reneau. ad Ward, John A. Colvin. 3d Ward, John McWaters. 4th Ward, William P. Hill. 5th Ward, C. S. Northen. 6th Ward, Thos. D. Meador.

Unbroken lots can be had for many nice things less than cost at the 30 days' clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

See the Ladies' Cloaks, and how they are selling in that great clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

Wonderful how those nice imported dress goods and cloaks will go at that 30 days' clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

Everybody is invited to attend the 30 days' clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

Great clearance sale for 30 days, commencing Monday, Nov.30th, ending on the 31st day of December, when we take our annual inventory. This includes every department in our business. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

We have bought two large stocks this season, and, while we have done well, we have decided to reduce the quantity before January 1st. We commence at once in every department to sell at prices that will rapidly clear out before stocktaking. Come this week and price, and tell your neighbors. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Attend the 30 days, clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Everything is included in the 30 days' clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

For Furniture and Carpets attend the 30 days clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

We take our annual inventory January 1st. In order to reduce the quantity of goods, we commence at once, and for 30 days will make prices to rapidly clear them out. Chamberlin, Johnson &

Blankets, Comforts, Table Linens, Dress Goods, Underwear, in fact, everything is included in our 30 days' clearance sale. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

For a fine Velvet Carpet and suite of Furniture attend the 30 days' clearance sale at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s

Genuine Body Brussels reduced to clear them out. Call for them. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

See and price the goods at our 30 days' clearance sale. Chamberlin, Johnson



BEAUTIFUL

And women who are not so beautiful often and freshness of complexion.

JACOBS' JELLY OF GLYCERINE AND WHITE ROSES

Is the most elegant preparation in the world, and is endorsed by women of genius as being the par excellence of all articles for the toilet It makes the skin soft and beautiful, and cures sunburn, chapped hands and lips, redness, smarting and all irritations of the skin, making it beautifully soft and velvety. For infants and for gentlemen's use after shaving it is un-

give you much real pleasure and comfort.

WOMEN

need an auxiliary in order to retain their beauty

It contains nothing injurious, is cooling and refreshing, and is by far the best preparation for the skin ever offered to the public. It is far superior to many of the so-called skin beautifiers, and should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet table

Ask for JACOBS' JELLY OF GLYCER-INE AND WHITE ROSES, and have n

Two dimes and a half invested this way will

Catarrh CAN BE CURED Easily, Quickly and Permanently

FOGT'S ASTHMALENE,

This is a specific for that terrible disease You will, after having taken a few doses, instead of going to the doors and windows gasping for breath, as if each minute would be your ast, conclude you have found the right remedv. You have only to take a few doses of Asthmalene, when the spell will be broken, the breathing become easy, and you will feel as if some "angel of health" had loosened the fingers of death. It is as harmless as the food you eat, yet the ease with which it cures the worst cases of asthma is the wonder and admiration of all who have used it or witnessed its marvelous effects. For Bronchitis and Asthma it surpasses all known remedies.

As to Perfumery,

We carry a full and complete line of Cologne Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, and everything of that class usually found in large, first-class drugstores, all of which is marked down to the very lowest possible price-much lower than such goods can be obtained elsewhere. Among our large and varied assortment we have space only to mention:

SACHET POWDERS.

Jacobs' White Rose, Heliotrope, Violet, Jockey Club, put up in handsomely embossed en-

Atkinson's White Rose, Heliotrope, Violet, etc. 39 Lundborg's Heliotrope, Violet 47 Florentine Orris Root, per ounce...... 10 Japanese Rose Leaf or Pot Pourri, per ounce... 2

Over 200 gallons have been standing for months, ripening and developing so as to be better than ever for the coming holiday trade. It must be remembered that perfumes, like wine, ripen and improve with age. Of this cologne can be truthfully said that its popularity increases wherever sold or used. It is lasting, at the same time delicate—in fact, midway between an extract and a cologne, and then the price, \$1.25 for a pint, put up in a happy. Call and see us.



WRECKED BY A COL

A slight cold, hoarseness, cough, sore awhich might have been checked at the often terminates seriously. Few are away the importance of stopping a cold at which at the beginning might have been cured, and which if not checked soon asset ha lungs and terminates life. the lungs and terminates life.

A FIRST-CLASS REMEDY IS BROWN BROTHERS

They afford immediate relief, and method them dissolved in the mouth before resolved in the mouth before resolved in the mouth before resolved in the patent comfortable night's rest and woose "time ture's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

These drops, which are in the shape of the state of the shape of the reges, and which can be conveniently used in the pocket, are far superior to any disknown remedy for such aliments. They at ain no opiate or other injurious substance can be used freely without danger. But person should have these superb cough for and have them in immediate readines. The are the best remedy for coughs, cold, have ness, etc., ever brought before the public. Price only FIVE CENTS per box, and to box is as large as other similar remediate for 25 cents. If you would prefer a firstern

box is as large as other similar remedis for 25 cents. If you would prefer a fire remedy five times as cheap as others win no better, call on us.

the only style in which we sell it by any ne Our method of putting it up in many cut and plain bottles is largely augmented this and we can sell it to you in glass-si fancy pitchers at 25 cents. Just think di The bottle is worth more. In cnt-glass be of Baccarat make, in plain bottles, in a bottles-in fact, in styles too numerous to ify, and all the same colorne.

Our regular 50c size is as large as the major of \$1 bottles in the market. With trent bottle of Jacobs' Fragrant we present as gant package of Sachet Powder, either Hatrope, Jockey Club, White Rose, or Visit Our Sachet Powders are put up in a flat, on venient manner, and impregnate lines, clothing or note paper with all the favorely grance of the flower.

We are also giving to our custon nir," consisting of an embossed celluloid co filled with mirror, comb and button hook.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Colgate's full line of Basket Perfume. only line of these goods in the city. Lundborg's Edenia, Swiss Lilac, Gora etc., put up in new style gift boxes painted by Prang, polished wood, etc.

and hand-painted bottles. Ricksecker's Violet and Sweet Clover, h of his noted unique designs. Everything that is made by Lubin, Pinel, Coudray, Atkinson and Reiger, the noted po

fumers of the old world-

Eastman's Violet and Arbutus in cut-

Puff Boxes, glass, porcelain, metal; P Mirrors, Whisk Brooms, Extracts in Hair, Cloth and Hat Brushes, etc., etc.

Patent Medicine

Of every known make we keep const hand. We are satisfied with small profit "catch the nimble sixpence," and don't for the slow-coming dollar.

Would You Save Money

You will surely see something you want

We are determined to lead in the gre in the people's interest. We lead in van against monopolies and high prices, the vast throng who do not care to mean pledge-bound monopolists, and in the ead will have heavier purses and be healthy and happy. Call and see us.

Jacob Tharmacy.

RAN SHE and Escaped from

Which Thre YOUNG LADY'S

A Carrollton Lady Is Brute in Buch and Impr CARBOLLTON, Ga., No

A most brutal assault carrollton young lady a terday afternoon. The of the best and first la ras teaching music down town at the time was assaulted by Bob V walk of one of the mo Chased the

Wolsoncroft was dru young lady and three shoulders befere she kn The lady pushed him to dear life to a residence by Wolsoncroft. As th the gate Sheriff Johnson saw the man after the after him, but Wolson the door and then she and then he ran und dragged out later by Sh and lodged in jail. There Was

As soon as the news number of the friends to Buchanan. There nation by all, both by nation by all, both by a and Carrollton, the ho The father of the you friends of the young latter Loveless hotel, what trated by grief at the a father said his son had the gentlemen could to whip him badly, just a and gave the crowd of to the sheriff:

Mr. Johnson—Dr. Cobtake my son for a while, they think proper. Res

Some of the crowd w accept the father's per but later it was given will be prosecuted. T eighteen years old, but him from being brough on the charge of assau POLITICAL AN The republicans o

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HAVE REEN RECKED BY A COLD

parseness, cough, sore the been checked at the eriously. Few are away f stopping a cold at ming might have been if not checked soon at minates life.

SS REMEDY WN BROTHERS

mediate relief, and control mediate relief, and control mediate rest and wooss "tired ser, balmy sieep."

Ich are in the shape of an be conveniently can far superior to any such ailments. They such ailments without danger. It is these superb cough mediate readiness. They for coughs, colds, has ught before the public. CENTS per box, and ther similar remedies ther similar remedie u would prefer a firm is cheap as others wh

pered bottle. This is ing it up in many c rgely augmented this w to you in glass-ste cents. Just think of ore. In cut-glass be n plain bottles, in vles too numerous t

e is as large as the ma market. With every grant we present an het Powder, either H White Rose, or Vio are put up in a flat. impregnate linen, l er with all the favored

o our customers a m embossed celluloid comb and button hook.

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made by Lubin, Piraud nd Reiger, the noted par

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we keep constantly fied with small pro make large sale nce," and don't wal

Save Money?

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erest. We lead the and high prices, d by the people. do not care to st sts, and in the end you

SHE RAN FOR LIFE.

and Escaped from Brutal Treatment Which Threatened Her.

A YOUNG LADY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

A Carrollton Lady Is Chased by a Drunken Brute in Buchanan-His Arrest and Imprisonment.

CARROLLTON, Ga., November 28.-[Special.] A most brutal assault was perpetrated on a Carrollton young lady at Buchanan late yes-terday afternoon. The young lady, who is a gister of one of the best men of this city, is one of the best and first ladies of this place, and was teaching music at Buchanan. She was down town at the time mentioned above, and was returning to her boarding house, when she was assaulted by Bob Wolsoncroft on the side walk of one of the most public streets of the

Chased the Young Lady.

Wolsoncroft was drunk, and ran up to the oung lady and threw his hands on her shoulders befere she knew what he was about. The lady pushed him to one side and ran for dear life to a residence near by, closely pursued by Wolsoncroft. As the young lady entered the gate Sheriff Johnson and other gentlemen saw the man after the young lady and ran after him, but Wolsoncroft pursued the lady to the door and then she slammed it in his face, and then he ran under the house and was dragged out later by Sheriff William Johnson and lodged in jail.

There Was Indignation.

As soon as the news reached Carrollton, a number of the friends of the young lady went to Buchanan. There was considerable indigto Buchanan. There was considerable indig-nation by all, both by the people at Buchanan and Carrollton, the home of the young lady. The father of the young man sent for the friends of the young lady, and he was found at the Loveless hotel, where he was almost pros-trated by grief at the actions of his son. The father said his son had done wrong, and said the gentlemen could take his son from jail and whip him badly, just so they did not kill him, and gave the crowd of ten the following order to the sheriff:

and gave the crowd of the the bollowing order to the sheriff:

Mr. Johnson—Dr. Cobb and his associates can take my son for a while, and can chastise him if they think proper. Respectfully.

Thomas Wolsoncroft.

Some of the crowd were at first inclined to

accept the father's permission to whip the son, but later it was given up and the young man will be prosecuted. The young man is only eighteen years old, but his age will not excuse him from being brought before Judge Mattox on the charge of assault.

POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE.

The republicans of Ohio-the republican politicians-find faults in the Australian ballot system, and their organs are clamoring for changes. They profess to believe that the "paster" system is better than the "blanket" ballot, and there is considerable likelihood of the legislature, which they control, making this change in the present

We have only to look at the complaints made against the New York election system by the friends of ballot reform to find the reason for this move by the Ohio politicians. There the "paster" system is in vogue and the recent elections proved that it is the only defectthe only way in which the purchase of votes by the republicans can be brought about. The "paster" is in the interest of the ignorant voter, enabling him to vote a straight ticket, carrying out the decrees of his bosses or his part of the contract when his vote is bought. The ballot reformers and other honest people in New York urge the adoption of the blanket ballot; the republican schemers of Ohio want to do away with the blanket ballot in

order that the bars may be let down to dishonesty.

My own observation is that the Ohio law is an excellent one. It may put a small premium on intelligence, but I am one of those who hope for still further progress in that line. No man ought to be allowed a vote who hasn't sufficient intelligence to be ble to indicate, with the names of all the he desires to cast his ballot. That is all there is in the blanket ballot. On a large sheet which is handed a voter by the election judges after the record has proved that tickets of the various parties. Each party ticket has above it the name "republican," "democrat," or whatever it may be; and there is, besides, a picture designed in the designation of the tickets. In the Ohio campaign the eagle was the republican emblem, the rooster the democratic, the plow that of the people's party, the rose that of the prohibitionist. It seems as if this ought to be plain enough to make it possible for even the most ignorant to vote the ticket he chose. After he is given his ballot,

the voter retires to a booth within the voting place, and not far from the judges, and there prepares his ballot. In order to give even further facility for getting his ballot just as he wants it, the voter is allowed to call upon one of the judges for any information. So there is everything possible to aid the voter in preparing his ballot just as he wants it. There can be under this system no preparing of ballots beforehand. The bosses cannot

put ballots into the hands of their men and see that they are voted, the ward heelers cannot fold them up in two-dollar bills for the doubtful voters who court this sort of persuasion. All that is done away with. And the heeler himself, so far as the active work on election day is concerned, is a thing of the past. Even in the toughest precincts in Cincinnati he wasn't "in it" at the last election. Nobody is allowed within 100 feet of the polling place except the would-be voter, and a policeman is on hand to see that there is no crowding. So farfas an outside observer can tell, the Ohio law is very near perfection. It gives every voter the opportunity to cast an honest bal lot. Which in itself tells the reason for the

A newspaper paragraph states that strong efforts are being made by prominent New Yorkers to induce Governor Campbell, of Ohio, to make his home in that city. Were he to go he would not be the first democratic ex-governor of Ohio to make that move, but despite the fact that in Ohio his light must of necessity be "hid under a bushel" for the time being, I don't believe he will go.

If there is one thing the governor is proud of it is that he is an Ohioan.

"I am the first governor of the second

crop of Buckeyes," he said to me one day during his campaign. "That is, I am a native of Ohio myself, and so were my father and my mother be-

fore me. And I'm very proud of it."

He might have added that he was proud of being the strongest man in his party in Ohio, for that is something to be proud of. This last campaigne despite its ending, strengthened him greatly in his own party, and "Jim" Campbell is as easily the foremost Ohio democrat as the "Old Roman" was in the early years of his political

So I don't believe he will seriously consider any New York offers. Tom Ewing did before him, and so did George Hoadly. Both have made big money at law, but their identity has been swallowed up in the maelstron of the metropolis. Sunset Cox was more fortunate. He stepped from an Ohio district to a Tammany district. Milton Southard, who represented Cox's district after him, tried to make the same step and has been more completely lost, even than Ewing. Ewing's house did burn down, bringing him to the notice of newspaper leaders; Southard hasn't been heard from at all.

Campbell is needed in Ohio. The republicans can't stay on top long, and when the upheaval comes the bands will again play "The Campbells Are Coming."

There seems to be no doubt that an effort is to be made to unseat Colonel Brice and solve the present Kilkenny cat fight between Sherman and Foraker by putting both in the senate. Of course, nobody will be surprised at anything the republicans of Ohio attempt or do. Every male body of every republican family in every county of the state imbibes from his mother's breast the hope and anticipation of holding office, and there are no lengths to which they will not go after it. The pap of office, I mean, not the They my be able to unseat Senator Brice. The fact that John Sherman said it would be tried means that he realizes the presence in the Sherman family of a very large possibility of defeat, and he'd very much prefer that both he and Governor Foraker should be provided for, rather than that they should fight it out on the present lines; and it means, too, that there is a possibility of unseating

A splendid fellow is Colonel Brice, and all that; but he isn't much to the democrats of Ohio. He never figured in Ohio politics until his coup d'etat in taking the Ohio delegation to the last democratic national campaign at his own expense. It has been charged that he bought his seat in the senate. He didn't, He didn't have to. The Payne investigations and talk-the talk more than the investigations-had pretty effectually squelched the use of boodle in senatorial campaigns in Ohio, and, while Brice might have been willing to spend it if it were necessary, he found the necessity did not exist. Promises were better than dollars in that campaign. Brice is for Brice. He basn't lived much in Ohio, though he has a handsome old home at Lima; and he has no warm friends among democratic leaders or democratic rank and file. The biggest democratic losses in the last election were in Brice's home county and those in the same section of the state, and they come from the farmers-who in northwestern Ohio are democrats-going over to the people's party openly and avowedly as a

The natural conclusion of what I have said is that Ohio democrats wouldn't care much if Brice were unseated. Of course, so far as the party is concerned, they would rather have a democratic senator, but if there's any Brice enthusiasm it doesn't appear on the surface.

Will Foraker beat Sherman? I have

been asked the question very often. candidates before him, the ones for whom important, Goaernor Foraker thinks it so strongly that he is positive of success. He told me so the night of the election, and he repeated it a few days later as he sat on the stool in front of me and watched a Gibson he is properly registered and entitled to house tonsorial artist's vain efforts to cover vote, are printed in parallel columns the the thin places on top of my cranium. And here's one thing about Foraker. He may be "Fire Alarm" and all that, but he's whole-souled, warm-hearted, impulsive fellow-a man with blood in his veins; and every newspaper worker who has ever been thrown with him is for him. It was so when he was governor, it has been so since Campbell and third-termism retired him into private life; and it is so in his present fight against a man who is as distinetly opposite in his personality as a man could be.

A Sherman man who is a warm friend of mine made the prediction a few days before the election that Sherman would be unanimously elected; that Foraker wouldn't be in it. I rather think he must have changed his views, for it seems certain that Foraker will go into the caucus with enough votes to elect, despite the declara tion of Charley Foster against him. The strongest kind of an outside pull is being made for Sherman, it is true; but-

The outsiders can't do anything for the boys, and Foraker can.

From his watch tower at the nether end of the Brooklyn bridge, the one-time sage of Ohio politics grinds out chunks of wisdom which he prints over his initials "M. H." in his old paper at Cincinnati. Here are a few characteristic sentences showing how the Field Marshal sizes up the pres-

ent political situation: "Tammany will defeat Mills for speaker." "Hill will fight Cleveland, and, with free sil-

ver, get rid of him." Flower will be the democratic candidate for the presidency, with Boies or Gray for vice."
"Hill is to come into the presidency if all goes well and Tammany rules after Flower." "Brooklyn democrats being for Cleveland, Mills will have their support; but New York city and county, and nearly all New England ocrats, will be for Crisp, the Tammany

"Mills is beaten already, and that means There is food for thought there. The

Flower feature may be regarded as a possibility at least: the Crisp feature a certainty-

Halstead's sayings bring me to The Commercial Gazette. The old organ of repub-licanism seems to have taken on a brighter

garb since the recent change in its control. It is now in the hands of a lot of pushing, progressive young men, who are pushing it to increased success. The Halstead influence is on top-very decidedly. The father's "New York Editorial Notes" continue the chief feature of the editorial page. Marshal Halstead, the eldest son, is vice president of The Commercial Gazette Company, and a sort of chief executive officer in charge of the entire property. Henry Morehead, a son of old Governor Morehead of Kentucky, and one of the most popular young business men in Cincinnati, is business manager. Elliott Nearfield, the best newspaper man of his years in Ohio, is managing editor. Two of the younger Halsteads have won their spurs. Robert is New York correspondent of the paper; Albert is Fred Mussey's assistant at Washington. Blood will tell. J. O.

PRESENT DAY PAPERS.

Those who call this a commonplace period surely have not kept up with the tide of thought surging through the great periodicals. Literature as a fine art does appear commonplace. The great minds of the time do not as a rule have that bent. They are absorbed, immersed in and possessed by the vital questions of this restless, throbbing world. It is no longer true that one-half the world does not know how the other half lives. The eye and the mind of the world is on the submerged and oppressed classes. Of civil strife and disorder there is comparatively little. Physically disorder there is comparatively little. Physically the world is almost at peace, but the domain of the mind is in a ferment. There is a complete anarchy of thought and feeling. Dogma against dogma, school against school and class against class-this is the armageddon of the niteteenth century. It is a world-wide intellectual warfare, and the very princes of the power of thought are toppling on their thrones. Never has the church, from within as well as from without, in the clergy as well as in the laity, been more profoundly agitated. In every department of life, knowlege has accumulated and ideas have expanded, the horizon of thought has stretched so far that there is no parathought has stretched so far that there is no para dox to compute its dimensions, a great floor of light has been let in and the sun has arisen, a it were, at midnight, obscuring the stars and paling the moon. Yet in all this flood of light, men totter and stagger and blink, like creatures of darkness brought into the garish light of noon, In the confusion of opposing ideas, the mind reels and the body staggers under its weight. Special forms of mania seem to have develop and write on social questions with the wild, but brilliant volubility of the intoxicated. A man of national reputation, a cool-headed statistician General Wright, of the labor bureau, makes state ments which strike at the foundations of society and plunge daggers into the vitals of the He argues propositions that are startling with boldness and vigor that make one almost fear he will be convinced against his will. Such is the brilliancy of intellectual intoxication, such the effect of the much learning that makes men mad. Then comes Camille Flamarion, that irrepres sible Frenchman, who chatters about communica tion with Mars as if it were a foregone conclusion.

In economics, finance and sociology, the great masters are laughed to scorn. In the anarchy of the hour, Adam Smith is a nobody, the ponderou works of John Stuart Mill, David A. Wells and Francis A. Walker are of no account. The manly individuality that has illumed the past is denounced as the essence of selfishness, and there is a persistent fusitade on the citidel of the home. The great mass of men go to and fro about their business, little concerned by all this noise, and noting only what is actually accomplished, but to those who follow the current of agitation, remembering

that agitation must always come before action, the aspect of affairs does not differ much from that in the period of disorder when the French people, intoxicated with a sense of freedom, ran madly into all sorts of riotous excesses, insulting even the dead with the inscription, "Death is eternal sleep." The difference is that this is an-other sort of freedom. That followed the fall of a monarch, this arises from a kind erty, suddenly thrust upon a long-enslaved people, rapidly changed to license. It took the iron hand, the stern spirit of Napoleon to reduce it to order. The French have been at school in self-government almost a hundred years, and only of late begin to show that they have learned the

Intellectually, the world appears to be today where the French people were at the beginning of the revolution. How long before the republic of the mind will learn the lesson of self-government? The French revolution gave democracy an impulse which is still felt. When Jefferson went to France to succeed Franklin as American minister, he published for private circulation his "Notes on Virginia." The democracy thus brought from the bosom of one revolu-tion, became, in part, the seed of another, and quickened the inevitable outbreak against the been asked the question very often.

I think so. But what is decidedly more Jefferson was also affected by what he saw; the atmosphere of France was one calculated to nourish democracy. He saw there despotism, monarchy, aristocracy and class privilege carried to their logical conclusion; and he returned to America an aposte of liberty, destined to raise up a following which should impress its ideas upon the whole face of the earth. Even now, Japan and Australia emphage, them. the whole face of the earth. Even now, Japan and Australia embrace them. France, perhaps, has profited less by her revolution than America has. The great mother of democracy was in travail without a comforter. Instead of a Washington, she got a Napoleon, instead of Jefferson no man of equal enlightenment. At last she appears to be a reason with horself in the with the outside to be at peace with herself, if not with the outside world, but even now, looking sorrowfully over on Alsace and Lorraine, she is like Rachel weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted. But she might take comfort in the fact that the ideas she proclaimed in tragic tones a hundred years ago are the ideas of the world today.

It is significant that France is active in this.

new revolution, though not with the frenzy of the first. Those mercurial people seem to be touched with the prophety of genius. They eat continually of the unseen fruit, which gives a knowledge of good and evil, and whether or no they get happiness from it themselves, they are continually enlightening the world. Poor Brazil seems to be now about where France

vas a hundred years ago. They have attempted to govern themselves without experience, and already they are blundering. Ours seems to be the only country which learned the lesson of selfgovernment without a long and painful tutelage Even this country is not an exception to the rule; for in the town meetings along the barren New England shore, and in the southern colonial assemblies, far removed from the seat of monarchial power, the spirit of democracy was nurtured for 150 years before the revolution. The discrete of shoreh and state was leading to the sea of the sea divorce of church and state was already partly effected, and the time was ripe for the people to take their business into their own hands. Now, if in the matter of self-government, which

we have been taught to believe is the natural state, there is so much schooling necessary to attain success, how long must the world go to school in the dear school of experience before a little light and a little liberty in intellectual matters will precipitate a period of anarchy? How sophomoric and boyish the men appear! W. G. C.

SENATOR BUTLER'S SON DYING.

Stricken with Congestion of the Brain in

Hotel.

Hotel.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—
W. W. Butier, captain of the Edgefield Light
Dragoons, a prominent young lawyer of Edgefield, S. C., and son of United States Senator
M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, is lying in the
Arlington hotel at the point of death.

While standing in the hotel office at 10
o'clock this morning, Captain Butler was suddenly and violently attacked with congestion
of the brain, and his condition has rapidly
grown worse each hour, and tonight there is
no hope of his recovery.

of the brain, and his conductor has grown worse each hour, and tonight there is no hope of his recovery.

Senator Butler arrived in Augusta last night from Beauford, and he has been with his son ever since he was taken ill. Mrs. Butler arrived tonight from Edgefield to be with her son, and Miss Butler, the young man's sister, who is visiting in New York, and Dr. Butler, a brother in the United States army out in the Indian Territory, have been telegraphed for.

PRESTON'S HED-AKE cures any headache-nothing else.

"You Should Have Stood Up and Fought Like a Man."

DID NOT LIKE THE REPRIMAND.

Columbia's Mayor Fined a State Official Twenty-Five Dollars for Carrying a Pistol.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 28.—[Special.] General J. Walter Gray, the clerk of the house of representatives, was today fined \$25 in the mayor's court for carrying a concealed weapon, the occasion being the row of Wednesday night in the lobby of the Grand Central hotel.

Central hotel.

General Gray made the following statement: "I am not in the habit of carrying concealed weapons, nor do I approve of the habit, but on the night in question I had every reason to expect a personal attack to be made by a man or men whom I have every reason to the habit and the statement of the st to believe are my physical superiors. Before I pulled my pistol I heard some one say, 'Are you about to pull a pistol?' and I understood the remark to be addressed to one of the Messrs. Gonzales."

Messrs, Gonzales."

The mayor remarked that this changed somewhat the aspect of the case. He added: "But this thing of drawing pistols cannot be too severely condemned. It is very reprehensible in you to carry a pistol. Being an officer of the state, you ought to have stood up and fought like a man."

of the state, you ought to have stood up and fought like a man."

This remark evidently made General Gray mad, and he arose and said:

"Your honor, with all due respect to you, I don't want you to cast any such aspersions on my character. I am a gentleman."

General Gray was considerably excited by the remark made by the mayor, and spoke very determinedly. The mayor paid no attention to General Gray's remark, but entered the fine.

A BRIGHT FUTURE

ls What Hon. E. C. Wade Predicts for North

Georgia. CANTON, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Hon. E. C. Wade, writing from Washington, D. C., says: "I have just returned from New York and am glad to say my visit was in many respects all that I could have desired. It appears to be nec-essary, in order to bring the mining interest of north Georgiawhich I represent intoffavor and into north Georgia, which I represent, into Javor and into the prominence they deserve, that I should establish an office in New York, and become a member of the mining exchange. This I shall proceed to do with as little delay as possible. In the meantime, my wife, who is on Indian river at her grove at Rock Ledge, will join me here, and aid me in the arrangements I seek to make. There is a bright future for north Georgia, and all her citizens ought to lend every energy in the direction of her material advancement." FAILED FOR \$35,000.

Merchants Who Ran an Alliance Store Had

GREENVILLE, S. C., November 28.—[Special.]—Dacus & Jordan, general merchants of this city, who have been running what was known as the alliance store, made an assignment last night to their bookkeepor, J. C.

Rogers.

They have been pressed by their creditors for several weeks and a few days ago effected a compromise with some of them, agreeing to pay 50 per cent of their claims by December 1st.

As that date drew near they realized that it would be impossible for them to comply with their agreement, so they made the assignment. The liabilities are about thirty-five thousand dellars and the assignment to the contract of the best areas of the contract of the best assignment. dollars and the assets are estimated to be about the same. The assignee has issued a call for a meeting of the creditors on Friday, December 4th

IT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Augusta's Exposition Is Over and There May Be Another.

Augusta, Ga., November 22.—[Special.]—Augusta's exposition closed at 10 o'clock tonight with the conclusion of the evening concert, and with the conclusion of the evening concert, and President Walsh stated that the exposition has been a glorious success in every respect. He says:

"It has made money, but best and most important of all, it has been a grand success in drawing immense crowds to Augusta." and Colonel Walsh thinks it will be of incalculable benefit to the development and improvement of the Electric City. He says it is very likely we will have another and grander exposition in '92.

The judges made all the awards today, and gave the Alexander Drug and Seed Company, of Augusta, a blue ribbon for the handsomest display.

THEY ROBBED THE ROAD. The Louisville and Nashville Caught on to

the Game, but Not the Thieves. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 28.—[Special.]—An extensive thieving practice on the Alabama Mineral division of the Louisville and Nashville railway was broken up this

afternoon.

Conductor Ward was arrested at Calera, for embezzling \$125, which he had gobbled on freight between small stations where prepay-

ment was required.

Depot Agent F. W. Andy at Shelby, who was concerned with Ward, and who had pocketed over eight hundred dollars, skipped out in time to avoid arrest. Ward also escaped this afternoon, while under guard at Calera, and is being pursued toward the swamps by detectives and a neck of hounds.

detectives and a pack of hounds.

The embezzlement had been proceeding for some time, and other developments are ex-

A STRANGE CASE

Which Is Puzzling the Physicians of Craw-

ford.

Crawford, Ga., November 27.—[Special.]—There is a very strange case near this place in the person of a negro boy, Henry Smith, who is deranged in some way and the physicians are anable to tell exactly what the trouble is. A few nights ago the boy was taken violently ill and ever since he has been entirely insane. At times, he begins to bite and snap at anything that comes in his reach. He shows symptoms of hydrophobia, yet it is thought that he has not been bitten by a dog and that he is only insane from other causes. His case is a queer one and we expect he will be sent to the asylum soon if he does not get better.

The Synod's Secretary.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Rev. T. M. Lowry, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, of Augusta, has been appressysterian church, or Augusta, has been ap-pointed synodical secretary of foreign missions for Georgia by the state synod, and he has ac-cepted the office, and will resign the pastorate of his church next month. Dr. Lowry is un-decided where he will make his headquarters in the state. He may remain in Augusta.

McIntosh's New Board.

DARIEN, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—
The grand jury of McIntosh county elected as county commissioners the following: C. O. Fulton, Dave E. Richardson. James Walker, Dr. Spalding Kenan and B. T. Sinclair. They will qualify next-May.

New Beauties

open jup to delight the eyes of visitors to my store every day. The stock of Christmas presents is simply immense and the prices so low that none complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers are satisfied. Several large diamond sales last complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers are satisfied. Several large diamond sales last week convinces me that my prices are far below all other houses. I have them from \$1 to \$1,000. My stock of watches is unsurpassed, and are 500 or more in number, and from \$10 up in gold and filled cases; all of them good first-class timekeepers, and some of them real beauties, works of art.

A nice clock is a useful and handsome piece of furniture. I have over three hundred to select from all guaranteed, all delivered and set up by a competent workman. Solid silver and silver-plated ware in endiess variety.

Toilet sets and mirrors; come in and visit with me awhile and get an idea of what you want. I know the hard times have made money close. I am awful hard up myself, but I can accommodate you with a "little space," if you want it. In any event it will be to your interest to call early and see "The People's Jeweler," at 73 Whitehall street, blue front store. E. W. Bine, man owns it.

GEN. GRAY WAS MAD. BOWDON LITHIA

Nature's Great Restorative!

Its Marvelous Results and Its Superiority Over All Others.

On the 26th of August last there appeared in The Atlanta Constitution, in flaming headnes, the following advertisement of Thos. F. Good, proprietor of the Buffalo, Lithia Springs: BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

THE BOWDON LITHIA WATER.

"A chance for the Bowdon Lithia Springs Company to make \$5,000 if that company can adduce any such evidence of the virtue of its water as presented in the case of Governor Holt in its solvent properties in Renal Calculi and Stone in the Bladder, he would present that company with \$5,000." Acting on this proposition of Mr. Good, presuming he intended to make good his offer, we went forward and presented two well authenticated cases which justly entitled us to the money, and we then drew on him for the \$5,000. Our draft was returned dishonored, stating in his refusal to pay he did not know the parties, neither did he owe them anything. We propose before we get through with him, if we should fail to get the \$5,000, he shall at least know who we are, and we will not charge him anything for the information. Now Thos. F. Good comes forward again with another proposition, under date of October 18th, in which he proposes to pay our company \$500 if we will place our springs for twenty-four hours under the control of three disinterested parties, with the privilege of taking from the spring a sufficient quantity of water to be analized by Professor Doremus, with the provise that it confirms or approximates first analysis of Professor Doremus. Thomas F. Gord admits in this proposition that he sent his agent, Professor H. C. White, who, uninvited, gathered the water from one of our springs, said agent being unknown personally to any of our company, and gathered the water, if he didso at all, without our knowledge or consent. Now Mr. Good reports the analysis of his agent, Professor White, to contain one grain and a fractional part of a grain of Lithium to the imperial gallon, whereas we have in our possession a letter from Proessor White himself, stating his analysis showed two grains Lithium to the imperial gallon. We ask, will the public endorse any such crookedness as this on the part of Mr. Good? We will give him some advice, and that, too, without any charge: That hereafter, if he continues to practice his methods of attempting to secure the analysis of competing springs, that he and his agent ought to more fully understand each other, so that their statements may agree one with the other.

We now make this proposition to Mr. Good: If he will place himself right before the public by coming forward and paying to us the \$5,000 to which we are entitled, then we will agree to place our two springs, and require him to place his two springs in the hands of capable and impartial chemists and make a thorough analysis of both waters, and if our springs do not show a larger amount of Lithium to the imperial gallon than the Buffalo Lithia, or fail to indicate better results for which the use of the water is indicated than the Buffalo Lithia springs, then in that event we will agree to return to him the \$5,000 and pay ourselves five hun-

dree (\$500) dollars for the analysis of both waters. Professor Waller, of Columbia College, New York, analysis shows .013 grains Lithium per imperial gallon in the Buffalo Lithia water. "What have you to say about this analysis, Mr. Good?" We repeat that the Bowdon Lithia Water is the best on the continent. The use of it will verify our claim to this distinction. Those, therefore, wanting Lithia water send your orders to the Bowdon Lithia Springs Co., Lithia Springs P. O., Ga., and you will be sure of

Send for pamphlets, etc., giving full description of our wonderful water.

Bowdon Lithia Springs Co., Lithia Springs. Ga,

A PEDDLER KILLED

And the Goods in His Pack Are Carried Away.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY NEAR UNADILLA.

The Body of Isaac Saltsman Found in Swamp, Shot Through the Head. His Pack Broken Open.

UNADILLA, Ga., November 28. - [Special.]-Isaac Saltsman, a Jewish peddler, was found dead this afternoon, murdered, in a swamp, near Mr. Richard Hutson's plantation, about two miles from Unadilla. He was shot through the head and then terribly mutilated with what seems to have been an ax or some heavy sharp instrument, one side of the head and the face being chopped and crushed in. His pack was found lying torn open some

thirty or forty yards from the spot where he lay. One of the straps, torn from the pack, was found inside of Mr. Hutson's field. His letters and papers were scattered around promiscuously, among which was found a bank book showing a deposit of some thirty-five or forty dollars in the Macon Savings bank. No money was found on his person. He was evidently mur-

dered and then robbed. The bloody deed must have been done som two or three days before discovered. The peo ple of the neighborhood are greatly excited over the affair and every effort will be made to hunt down the murderer, and if caught he will

hardly repeat the bloody act. Coroner Ammons has been telegraphed for and will hold an inquest early in the morning. Saltsman's friends have been notified and are looked for tomorrow to take charge of the re-

CONSIDERATE BURGLARS.

They Divided Grocer Willis's Pork and Left Him Half.

WALDEN, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]— The store of Mr. Jerry Willis was entered by burglars Thursday night. Some negroes liv-ing here are suspected.

Ing here are suspected.

Their wants were easily satisfied, as they took only about five or ten dollar's worth of goods in shoes, meat and flour. They were even so considerate as to divide a side of meat with Mr. Willis, leaving Mr. Willis's share on top of the meat box, where it could easily be found. The money drawer and safe were not interfered with, through fear that they would awaken the night operator, and be seen by him through his office window.

A Trying Time. CRAWFORD, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—Cotton is still coming in slowly, and the merchants are anxiously waiting for those who are due them to come forward and pay up their accounts. It is rather a trying time, but we are glad to know that the merchants of this place are solid, and if anythe merchants of this place are solid, and if anything like a fair settlement is made, they will be all right. These anxious times are not felt in this section only, but it is the cry from far and near. It is to be hoped that this wave of depression will soon blow over and that business will soon be in better shape. It would brighten up matters considerably if all would pay up as they can.

Lived to Good Old Age.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—
Two of Augusta's oldest residents died today.
Mrs. Sarah A. Smith eled this morning, aged
seventy-three years. Her death resulted from
an accident, in which she broke her arm several days ago, in falling on the street while
attempting to get out of the way of a runaway
horse. Her remains were sent to Mobile this
morning for burial. The other lady was Mrs.
Mary Wray, ninety-two years old, who came
to Augusta sixty-five years ago from Ireland.

A DESPERATE BATTLE

Retween Trainmen and Italian Laborers in

an Ohio Village.

St. Marys, Ohio, November 28.—A riot occured last night at the little village of Yorkville between Italian railroad laborers and a train crew on the Chicago and Erie railroad. Tralu crews, who have a grudge against the Italians, have while switching cars, several times|purposely backed their caboose with great force into the sidetracked cars in which the Italians return from work. When this was repeated last night the Italians became furious. The trainmen, having anticipated trouble, had armed themselves with revolvers, while the Italians had taken a good supply of clubs and rocks. A pitched battle ensued and three Italians were perhaps fatally wounded, while two of the trainmen, whose names could not be ascertained, were dangerously hurt. an Ohio Village.

United States Prisoners Sentenced. Macon, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—In the United States court today the following persons, charged with illicit distilling, were sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of \$100: E. B. Clements, Laurens county; James Hancock, Monroe county; Minter, Jasper county; Archie Harrell, Laurens county; Nelson Pope and Thomas Winn, Jasper county.

per county. An Addition to the Troops. An Addition to the Troops.

Augusta, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]—
The German Guards, Augusta's fifth white infantry military company, was organized last
night with half a hundred German young men.
Mr. John Sancker, a fine military tatician and
disciplinarian, will be made captain of the
company. Application has been made for admission into the state militia. A benefit ball
will be given by the Guards December 31st.

New Beauties open up to delight the eyes of visitors to my store every day. The stock of Christmas presents is simply immense and the prices so low that none complain, but the shrewdest and closest buyers are satisfied. Several large diamond sales last week convinces me that my prices are far below all other houses. I have them from \$1 to \$1,000. My stock of watches is unsurpassed, and are \$10 up in gold and filled cases; all of them good, first-class timekeepers, and some of them real beauties,—works of art.

A nice clock is a useful and handsome piece of

A nice clock is a useful and handsome piece of furniture. I have over three hundred to select from, all guaranteed, all delivered and set up by a competent workman. Solid sliver and silverplated ware in endless variety.

Toilet sets and mirrors come in and visit with me awhile and get an idea of what you want. know the hard times have made money close. I am awful hard up myself, but I can accommodate you with a "little space," if you want it. In any event it will be to your interest to call early and see "The People's Jeweler," gat 73 Whitehall street; blue frontstore. E. W. Blue, man owns it.

M. Rich & Bros. Closing Out

Their immense Furniture. Department. Get our prices; must close out stock before January 1st. Buy only of the Leaders of the Furniture and Carpet Trade. Folding Beds at half price.

WANTED—Two or three good live agents in At-lanta to solicit insurance on our new plan of solling the twenty annual payment life rate endow-ment option. Policies of the Union Central Life In-surance Company, also want an agent at Athena, and Madison Georgia, and at Anniston, Gadaden, Tallade-ra and Huntaville Alphama. Liberal contracts

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

PAIN.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to wenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this dvertisement need any one SUFFER WITH

advertisement need any one SerPAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in a half
tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure
Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vemiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, SickHeadache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. 500 per bottle. Sold by Druggisfs

for the Cure of all Disorders of the
Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore
health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or
malled by RADWAY & CO., 22 Warren St., New
York, on receipt of price.
od—dly sun wk top col n r mle ft hand last pg

We are interesting the ladies in our fine line of silk, wool and other cloth surface waterproof garments. There is no use in looking awkward or untidy on rainy days if you have one of our handsome garments; style, quality and fit are easy with us; try and see. Atlanta Rubber Company, 20 Decatur st.

IN MEMORIAM-MRS. R. E. CHISHOLM. A Tribute from Mrs. Loulie Gordon and Dr. McDonald.

Those present at the funeral of Mrs. R. E. Chisholm last Thursday fully realized from the impressive talk of Dr. McDonald the earnest, patient, pure life of the deceased, and from the numerous evidences of affection in more equisite flowers than I have ever seen at a private funeral. How blessed it is to live and to be loved as a character who stands in Christ's presence and mirrors Him—to grow into a supreme goodness of quiet strength and patient hope by a close walk with Him. Such a life is a beautiful sermon, a strong lesson, and is to be exalted above all things—it gives us more faith in humanity, helps us to catch glimpses of Christ, to appreciate and understand the living tenement of the soul and to believe more in the discipline of sorrow, in religion and its influence in developing character.

Mrs. Chisholm was born in Washington, Wilkes county, November 30, 1814. She came to Atlants from Columbus in 1858. Was a Baptist for fifty years. She leaves four living children: Mr. A. G. Chisholm, Miss E. C. Chisholm, Mr. C. V. Goodwyne and Mr. J. P. Chisholm. Her two grandchildren are Mrs. T. J. Day and Miss Leontine Chisholm.

She was the sister of Mrs. George Adair and Mrs. William L. Ezzard, of Atlanta. sent at the funeral of Mrs. R. E.

J. Day and Miss Leontine Chisholm.
She was the sister of Mrs. George Adair and
Mrs. William L. Ezzard, of Atianta.
Dr. McDonald said:
Death, in whatever form it comes, always
awakens the deepest sorrows of the soul. Death
is represented to be and is felt to be our enemy—
thanks be unto God—the last enemy.
But while we mourn for the blessed dead let us
not sorrow as others that have no hope. There is
much every way, as we g ther around this sacred
coffined body, to stay our grief and comfort the
bereaved.

coffined body, to stay our grief and comfort the bereaved.

First, her life was so long spared. God gave her for her children to a long life.

How specially sad when children are left by a young mother. Who can compensate? What a far-reaching influence a wise and good mother may exact upon her children. She becomes to them an incarnate gospel. If she is a devout Christian, her life becomes a message from God to her sons and daughters. Such was the dear one who lies so quiet in that coffin. Her lifeher life-was the gentle, pervasive influence which fell like mellow light upon the hearts of those that loved her.

Her life was a long life as a Christian. For half a century, amidst life's hopes and shadows, she was enabled to witness for the Lord and Savior. She was specially honored of God in being thus permitted in woman's hollest sphere, her home, to be herseif an illustration and example of the grace of God, which upheld and comforted her.

Her patience, gentleness, her ready sympathy with all she loved and all that suffered, these were the conspicuous traits which adorned and

with all she loved and all that suffered, these were the conspicuous traits which adorned and beautified her life. Through the last months of her illness, what sweet patience was exhibited by her. How tender her interest for her children and grandchildren. (This large experienced saint of God, as she realized that the day of her Lord's coming was near, breathed in prayer her great love for all who watched and waited so tenderly upon her. How she clung to the assurance of the promises of God. Probably the last scripture read to her a few hours before her departure was that in the opening verses of the fourteenth chapter of John: "In my father's house are many mansions," etc.

chapter of John:

"In my father's house are many mansions," etc.
Thus did she pass away from the darkness and
sorrow of this world into the light and joy of her
Lord. Weepers, well may you shed tears for her
departure; your home consecrated by her memory
and presence may well be desolate, but remember
she is at rest. Stay your sorrowing heart upon
these things, and followher as she followed Christ.
until you are all gathered unto that home where
there shall be no death. The world is better by
your having lived in it, and we will follow on by
His grace till we meet again. Blessings on thy
sweet sainted life to us all.

LOULIE M. GORDON.

LOULIE M. GORDON.

Angostura Bitters is the best tonic in the world for dyspepsia. Manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Sold everywhere

We have recently enlarged our manufacturing lepartment and employ only the most skillful workmen. We manufacture diamonds and to the ewelry, also make a speciality of fine watch and ewelry repairing. All work warranted. Maier t Berkele, 93 Whitehall.

For Twenty-One Years the optical house of Mr. A. K. Hawkes has been growing in public favor and now enjoys the reputation it so richly deserves. Salesroom 12 White-hall street.

Ladies Delighted.

The ladies will be delighted with the Christmas novelties in shoes and slippers now in at R. C. Black's, 35 Whitehall. All the new styles.

Nov. 29—sun tues thrs. Silverware and clocks, big stock. See them. Majer & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

For Twenty-One Years the optical house of Mr. A. K. Hawkes has been growing in public favor and now enjoys the reputation it so richly deserves. Salesroom 12 White-

Best Shoe House. The place to buy your shoes and rubbers is R. C. Black's, 35 Whitehall street. Best and most complete stock at correct prices.

Nov. 29—sun tues thrs.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. The book will be out about December 1st. A superb Christmas present.

Friendship rings and pins, beautiful designs and very low. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall. A Grand Time.

December, the last month of the year. R. C. dack, 35 Whitehall, expects to do the biggest onth's business of the year. His stock of shoes great and the people know it.

Nov. 29—sun teus thrs.

Stylish and Sensible. The finest shoes for men and boys in Atlanta at R. C. Black's, 35 Whitehall. French calf, cordoran and patent leather. The best goods made at low est prices.

Nov. 29—sun tags thrs.

DON'T WANT IT DONE.

The Lawyers Object to Cutting in Two the Courtroom.

THEY WILL ENJOIN THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Matter Discussed at a Bar Meeting in the Superior Court-A Committee After the Commissioners.

There will soon be a lively tug of war in Atlanta, with the lawyers on one side and the

county commissioners on the other. It has been brought about by the action of the county commissioners touching the cutting in two of the superior courtroom to pro-vide space for the room which is to be used by Judge Thomas P. Westmoreland, the newly elected judge of the newly-established criminal court of Atlanta.

Soon after this court was established it was found that Judge Westmoreland had not where to administer justice. There were our courts and only three courtrooms.

The matter was brought to the attention of the county commissioners and that body held a meeting to discuss the matter and to devise neans for supplying the need. It was decided that the rooms now used by Judge Marshall J. Clarke as chambers should be made into one apartment, and that a big slice should be cut off the superior courtroom. The board advertised for bids, and a contract has already been given for the work. All this has een told in THE CONSTITUTION.

There is another and a livelier chapter. At the bar meeting yesterday morning in the superior court, which was largely attended, Judge Clarke stated that the county commissioners had notified him that they would begin work on the building the 17th of next month, and that it would seriously interfere with the business of the court. "In fact," said Judge Clarke, "it will virtually break up the court's business for the remainder of the term, as there will be too much noise to allow cases to be heard with any satisfaction to the court or the lawyers."

"I regard this as a serious matter," said Colonel Nat Hammond, with considerable earn-estness, "and I should like to hear what others think about it. I think it is very unwise to make this change. It will render the room aland the ventilation being cut off, the room will be unhealthy. It will be an exceedingly unpleasant place in which to spend hours These are my views. If there are any others who think differently they will please let us hear them.

Captain W. D. Ellis said he heartily con curred with Colonel Hammond. He had thought about the proposed changes in the building and was convinced they should not be "We must stop this thing," said he, "even if we have to enjoin the county comssioners from carrying out their plans."

Colonel B. F. Abbott was convinced that the objections to the alterations in the courtroom were well founded. He thought some-thing ought to be done to prevent the cutting in two of the superior courtroom.

Judge John L. Hopkins made a few remarks in the same direction. He did not approve of the contemplated work.

Judge Clarke said he disliked the plan of the county commissioners; did not want to see the room divided, for it would make the ventilation poor, and would affect the comfort and perhaps the health of the law-yers and others who must spend hours at a time in the room. "I am convinced," said he, "that my health has been impaired by the illy ventilated room, and I know the health of others has suffered. I do not wish to see it made any worse. The comnissioners have agreed upon these changes in the building, which will involve the splitting in twain of this room. If, however, you gentlemen of the bar can devise any way to pre-

vent it, I shall not obstruct you. "I move," said Colonel Nat Hammond,
"that a committee of five lawyers be appointed to wait upon the commissioners and
express to them the sense of the bar on this
subject, and I suggest that Judge Clarke be a
member of this committee."

member of this committee."

"I am in favor of Colonel Hammond's suggestion to appoint the committee," said Mr. Burton Smith, "but I doubt the wisdom of placing Judge Clarke upon that committee. In the event of an injunction being taken out In the event of an injunction being taken out against the county commissioners, the same would probably come before Judge Clarke, and his being on the committee might disqualify him for hearing the case. I second Colonel Hammond's motion, and suggest that Judge Clarke name the committee."

This motion prevailed, there being notione dissenting voice, and Judge Clarke said he would appoint the committee.

would appoint the committee.

The county commissioners will hold their regular monthly meeting mext Wednesday. They will be waited on by the committee of lawyers and asked to rescind their order relatives. tive to the work on the courthouse. If they decline to grant that request then the matter will be at once taken into the courts.

A Brilliant Entertainment at the Georgia Female Seminary.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., November 28.—[Special.]— for some years it has been the custom of the eminary to give an entertainment in the chapel or parlors at least once a month. This year, how ever, the faculty has been so busy with school work that the first entertainment has been de-ferred, greatly to the disappointment of those who are so fortunate as to receive invitations to these enjoyable occasions.

ferred, greatly to the disappointment of those who are so fortunate as to receive invitations to these enjoyable occasions.

The exercises of last night, however, richly repaid all for waiting and the next concert will be anticipated with more pleasure than any that has preceded it. The exercises last evening were opened with a brilliant galop composed by Professor Wallace, the director of music in the seminary, and rendered with fine effect by the seminary orchestra. We are not boasting when we say that no southern institution can present such musical attractions at those to be found here. A full orchestra, in which are played cornets, violingfutes, planos, double bass, clarionet, etc., is not often found in a youg ladies' school, but that is just what the seminary has, and their playing last night convinced all of the thoroughness with which they are taught. Professor Wallace is indeed a genius and he has enthused not only the seminary, but the entire city with a love of the divine art. The vocal solos were heartily enjoyed, and the young ladies reflected great credit upon their teacher, Miss I. P. Oviatt—Miss Oviatt is aigraduate of the New England conservatory at Boston, and successfuly fills the position of voice teacher in the seminary. "Thine Eyes So Blue and Tender," by Miss Lizzle Kuse, of South Carolina, was beautifully rendered. Miss Madye Couch, of Senoia, one of the most popular pupils and best musicians of the entire school, sang "Sometime" in a manner that would have done credit to a prima donna. Miss Clare Baker, of Troy, Ala., never appeared to better advantage than while singing "The Day Is Done." Her voice is strong and full of melody by nature, and, under Miss Oviatt's direction, has received the very best training. Miss Saily Long, who is spending her third year at the seminary as teacher of elecution, fully sustained the reputation she has made as a teacher in this department. The recitations, "Thanksgiving Dances," by Miss Baker; "Indian Maind," by Miss Hobbs; "Aunt Rhody's Dream," by Mis

Dest we have ever attended.

The seminary was never so prosperous as at present. Each department—literary, music, art, elecution, etc.—is presided over by a teacher of unquestioned ability.

A large number of young ladies will attend after the holidays to enjoy the musical advantages, to the exclusion of all other studies. There are now 200 pupils on the register, and new ones enter almost every week.

LUNCHEON AND MATINEE PARTY Tendered to Their Friends by the Misses

Harwood. The luncheon and matinee party with which Miss Harwood and Miss Fanny Harwood honored Miss Cornella Jackson yesterday, was a brilliant and

elegant affair.

Twelve young lady guests were entertained at the hostesses' handsome home from 1 until 2: 30 o'clock. The table was radiantly adorned with American beauty roses, and the shades and candles were the color of these queenly flowers, while big bouquets of them tied with red ribbons were placed beside each cover. The special favors were souvenir Atlanta spoons engraved with the names of the guests. Miss Jackson's spoon was of exquisite gold, beautifully wrought

The party, after the luncheon, drove to the theater to enjoy the "Prince and Pauper."
The guests were: Miss Cornelia Jackson, Miss
Clarke, Miss Julia Clarke, Miss
Annie Inman, Miss Henrietta Inman, Miss Marsh, Miss Annie Mitchell, Miss Lillie Orme and Miss

A most delightful musicale was given at the Angier house on Tuesday evening last, by Miss Marie D. Congdon. The parlors were beautifully decorated with vines and flowers. Many of the decorated with vines and flowers. Many of the best artists in the city took part in the programme, the first number of which was a plano solo by Mr. I. M. Meyer, rendered in his inimitable style. The violin solos of Mr. Harold Simpson were particularly enjoyable. His touch is exquisite, and he produces the most delightful strains from his instruments. Miss Congdon's solos with violin obligato were most excellent and showed to advantage the finish and sweetness of her voice. Mrs. Sherifinish and aweetness of her voice. Mrs. Sheri-dian's dainty selections suited admirably her rich and melodions voice and were highly enjoyed. Miss Annie Martin and Dr. Thomas, both pupils of Miss Congdon, sang selections which were well rendered and exhibited careful training.

Professor Carlisle and a quartet of gentlemen gave a number of fine selections with their guitars which elicited repeated applause from the au-

Mrs. Leeds Greenleaf, of New Orleans, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt, on Spring street.

Miss Sallie Hunnicutt has returned from a visit to Mrs. Miller White, in Macon, where she has received a great deal of attention. Miss Lillian Lochrane will visit Miss Ida Mang-

ham in Macon some time in December. The first week in December a doll bazaar will be

The first week in December a doll bazaar will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chrke, on Feachtree, and for this affair many noted society belles are fitting out many bisque beauties in miniatur wardrobes to match their own. Such pretty frocks and such pretty dolls have never been seen as will be exhibited on the occasion, and it will be a splendid opportunity for Santa Claus to lay in his winter stock.

Everything will be made brilliant and attractive for the affair, and the girls interested in it are sure of bringing through their own popu-larity the best and most valuable custom.

Miss Rebie Lowe gave a luncheon and matinee party yesterday, which marked her first appearance in public after her long illness. Her guests were Miss Mamie Goldsmith, Miss Ida Howell, Miss Louise Bigby and Miss Lillian Lochrane.

The reception of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rice to Mrs. Charlie Rice and her guest, Miss Wildle Billups, of Columbus, Miss., on December 10th, will be a notably elegant one. Miss Wildle Billups is one of the belies of Mississippi, and she has attracted a great deal of attention during her visit here.

Miss Montine Sanders, of Gainesville, who has been spending a month with Miss Corday Rice on Walton street, returns home tomorrow. She has made many friends during her stay, and has been the recipitent of marked attent

On last Tuesday night Mr. Will Frizzell gave a pleasant party to a few friends at his home on East Fair street. It was highly enjoyed by all who were present. Many pleasant games were played, after which delightful supper was served.

THE TEACHERS ORGANIZE

At the Gordon School Yesterday After-

"The Atlanta Private School Association" is the result of a steachers' mass meeting held yesterday morning at the Gordon school. The purposes of this new organization are to bring the teachers into a closer acquaintance, whereby they can discuss methods and profit

by mutual experiences.

An important work of the society will be the rangement of a lecture course by prominent eakers for the mutual benefit of the students speakers for the mutual benefit of the students of all the private schools in the association. These lectures will be for advanced instruction and entertainment, and will be delivered in public, not being in any way like class lec-

Professors Meagley and Downing and Miss

The officers elected were:

President, Professor W. E. Meagley, of the Gordon school.
Vice president, Professor J. P. Downing, of

the Washington seminary.

Treasurer, Miss Leonora Beck, of the Capitol Hill school. Secretary, Professor Ingle, of the Atlanta

Y. M. C. A. ENTERPRISE.

The New State Secretary, Mr. C. K. Ober Has Entered Actively on His Work.

Less than a week ago the Y. M. C. A. begun plan of increasing the membership. A call was made for two hundred additional members. The members began to hustle actively, and as a result twenty-five new members have been secured. One hundred and seventy-five young men are still wanted and will be gladly

Mr. C. K. Ober, who has been installed in mr. C. R. Oper, who has been installed in the office of state secretary, has entered actively into the work, and will doubtless make, his influence felt. Mr. Ober is now at Waycross, where a citizens' mass meeting is in progress, waking up renewed enthusiasm over the Waycross association. Mr. Licklider will leave for Waycross Monday to assist in the work.

THE POOL TOURNAMENT.

Local Sports to Have an Interesting Contest at Winn's Hall Next Week.

at Winn's Hall Next Week.

The pool players of Atlanta will play next week for the city championship of a good purse offered by Mr. Winn.

The contest will begin Tuesday night and continue until Saturday night. A continuous game of pool will be played by six players.

There will be no charges for admission and all are invited to attend. Messrs. R. W. Woodside, Alf Audine and Mr. Howard have already entered the tournament, and other

recousing, All Audine and Mr. Howard have already entered the tournament, and other good players will be listed today.

It is the first thing of the kind ever gotten up in Atlanta, and local interest is almost as active over it as in the recent Schaefer-Ive contest.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. The book will be out about December 1st. A superb Christmas present.

For Twenty-One Years

The Jury Brought in a Verdict of Not

WHICH WAS VERY MUCH OF A SURPRISE,

and There Was Some Indignation When It Was Announced-A Negro Pleads Guilty of Murder.

GEBENSBORO, Ga., November 28 .- [Special.] John W. Gilpin, who so cold-heartedly slow Charles Kilgore last June, is a free man and a jury of his fellow citizens has declared that he was justifiable in waylaying and killing his poor, unfortunate brother-in-law. The case was given to the jury last night, Judge Jen-kins charging them with every point of law in instification, as requested by the defense,

This morning early it was rumored the jury stood five for hanging, four for mercy and three for acquittal. Shortly after court commenced they requested to be re-charged, and Judge Jenkins repeated in substance his previous charge. It was but a short time before they returned with a verdict of not gullty. The verdict created the utmost surprise, and many of the spectators could scarcely believe

An Affecting Scene.

As soon as Gilpin knew he was a free man, he started from his seatland his wife, who has nobly and lovingly stood by him throughout his great trouble, clasped her arms about his neck and fell sobbing into his arms. Others crowded about and offered him their congratulations upon his acquittal, while the attorneys for the defense, Hons. John Hart and Hal Lewis, were showered with compliments on the great legal victory they had won against such overwhelming evidence and circumstances connected with the commission of the homicide.

Among those who congratulated Gilpin was Sheriff English, in whose eyes tears stood as he shook his late prisoner's hand.

Indignation Over the Verdict.

Indignation Over the Verdict. Gilpin immediately left the courthouse and was driven to his home near Union Point. The

was driven to his home near Union Point. The verdict was a complete surprise to hundreds and the greatest indignation is expressed on every hand at the finding of the jury.

The killing was so deliberate and the cause seemed so at variance with what hundreds thought was justified by law, that harsh criticisms are being freely indulged in. Others, however, are perfectly satisfied and believe the verdict was fully authorized by the law and the facts. This verdict ends one of the most terrible tragedies in the history of Greene county.

county.

Jesse Crumley, colored, plead guilty to the murder of a negro woman last November. The evidence against him was entirely circumstantial and in view of his plea, Judge Jenkins sentenced him to the penitentiary for

For Twenty-One Years the optical bouse of Mr. A. K. Hawkes has beer growing in public favor and now enjoys the reputation it so richly deserves. Sale-room 12 White-

Big stock of Christmas goods for presents in diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street

Can Fit Everybody. You will find a stock of shoes at R. C. Black's, 35 Whitehall, best suited for everybody, all widths, all styles, quality and prices.

Nov. 29—sun tues thrs.

THE best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fine assortment of etchings and water colors. Lowest prices, newgoods.

Throwing Away Money on Trees. CLAYTON, Ga., November 24.—[Special.]—
The fruit tree agents have been for the last week delivering trees, and have taken over two thousand dollars out of the pockets of the solid yeomanry of Rabun county, and next week the lightning rod men will be on hand for \$900 more. And yet the people cry out hard times.

Fate Follows Him.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., November 24.—[Special.]—Mr. C. A. Watkins has been burned out twice—once in Cobb county, where he lost \$5,000. His smokehouse was burned several years ago when he was running a hotel here, and then was burned out last week. He has lost about eight thousand dollars by fire.

All kinds of spectacle lenses ground to order Oculists' prescriptions a specialty. A. K. Hawkes Salesroom 12 Whitehall street.

What It Led To From The Clothier and Furnisher. Miss Poplin—You know that young Mr. Sack-erly. Isn't it funny that when he calls he always asks you to sew on a button, and of course (toying with her fan) you know what that leads to?



W. J. TUCKER treats suc DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, producing the mouth, nauses, flatulence, sour and windy risings, palpitation, shortness of breath, cold feet and hands, constipation alterpating with diarrhosa, urine scanty and highly colored, wakefulness, despondency, irritability of temper, etc. These symptoms, when ne-glected, often lead to ulceration of the mach and bowels, great emaciation, loss of strength and many other symptoms too numer

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Prolapsus, Leucorrhoa, irregular and pain ful Menstruation, dragging pains in the back, soreness in lower part of bowels, constipation irregular appetite, great depressiemaciation, the flesh soft and flabby, these symptoms and many others, which gradually become aggravated, until the patient become

DISEASES of the RECTUM. such as piles, fistula, ulceration, fissure, etc. positively cured without the knife or pain. To all suffering from rectal diseases, come to Atlanta and stay a short time, Dr. Tucker will guarantee a cure. Dr. Tucker also treats diseases of the nervous system and all diseases of the air passages,

such as catarrh, asthma, bronchitis and lung troubles.

Diseases of men, such as gonorrhoa, gleet, stricture, nervous debility and blood diseases, cured in the shortest possible time.

Patients treated successfully by correspon-

All correspondence confidential. PAMPHLET AND QUESTION LIST

> W. J. TUCKER, M. D., Piedmont Medical Institu No. 9 Marietta Stree

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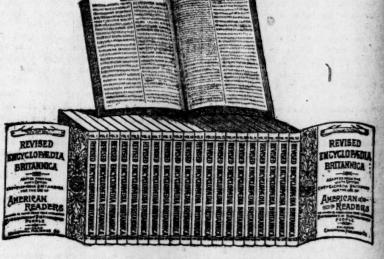
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VOL. XX

CRISP IS

in the Race for the

SEVERAL NEW V Mills Will Not G diana Del

FOR SEVERAL ARE F Quiet Day About

the Mugwumps an

WASHINGTON, Novem speaker of the fifty-seconext Saturday. The can hree-quarters pole and speaking, thundering de Crisp far in the lead, Mi close third. McMillin Missouri, trailing along been very quiet about There were only six no of South Carolina, Co and Geary, of Californ and Warwick of Oh that they would vote Mills has only one of t from the Buckeye Stat by coming out square, night for Crisp. When tried to deliver the Ind now developes that the

South Car Mr. Hemphill, of S that the vote of the Pal that of North Carolina gallant Georgian. The friends continue to votes sure. None of th venture to give figures, would give Mills not c This leaves on counted for, but there a least forty votes, perha Mr. Springer is gain and some are even not second in the race, Mills are beginning to mitted a serious, if

sailing Judge Crisp realize that Mills cann

votes, and that they the Texan beyond friendly to Crisp. If a time when Judge Cr

supporters would be so is the one man in the Mills Men
Underneath all the
Mills men are making. that there are few vo out in every direction with less strength tempts on Springer h ares he is in it to t get Hatch out as soon fident belief that the votes which he impris the chances are that possibly five votes our are evidences that Mo ulate to Mills for wh

ally ever since he ent The Memphis and 1 are attacking Crisp, a woods to hold the Ter when McMillin goes is not probable, hower take with him to Mill votes he now holds. Cleveland, O., free trindustriously for Mills the new Ohio congretelling him that he majority of the old n He said that if the n felt in the organiza

together and be for 1 His logic was ex gentleman to whom sent it to a friend he true that Judge Cris jority of the old men guarantee to his mir mistake in voting that that was exactl

THEY TO A Railroad Train ment-The Pas CHARLESTON, S.

sial.]—A down passe sengers on board was the South Carolin fireman, named Par tender and crushed Anderson, Expre passengers were were five coaches Pullman. All were cept the Pullman. two hundred passer light list of casualti lous. The passen evidence that the v ately and skillfully bars joining the ra being drawn and th being also draw wrench which bolts were found ly All evidence poi work of an exper tectives are out se

AN AW Falls Against a

CHARLOTTE, ? cial.]-Much excit city this morning, during the night p tered the Comme city. The facts robbery are these ing the sound of fa ing the sound of it tention of the port nibus, who had jus depot, meeting th The negro rushe building, and was head stuck out of The burglar, seef jumped through t